

MASON'S
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O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

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KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

		WEEKS DAYS.							
		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Kowloon	Dep.	6.40	8.05	9.30	10.00	11.37	12.00	1.35	3.03
Yauwatt	Dep.	6.49	8.14	9.39	10.09	11.46	12.09	1.44	3.12
Shatin	Dep.	7.01	8.26	9.51	10.21	11.58	12.21	1.56	3.24
Taipei	Dep.	7.15	8.40	10.05	10.35	12.12	12.35	2.10	3.38
Taipei Market	Dep.	7.20	8.45	10.10	10.40	12.17	12.40	2.15	3.43
Fanning	Dep.	7.30	8.55	10.20	10.50	12.27	12.50	2.25	3.53
Shuangshui	Dep.	7.35	9.00	10.25	10.55	12.32	12.55	2.30	3.58
Shumohu	Dep.	7.41	9.06	10.31	11.01	12.38	13.01	2.36	4.04
Canton	Arr.	—	11.50	5.38	—	—	—	8.47	—

		SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.							
		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Kowloon	Dep.	6.40	8.05	9.30	10.00	11.37	12.00	1.35	3.03
Yauwatt	Dep.	6.49	8.14	9.39	10.09	11.46	12.09	1.44	3.12
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Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICES, KOWLOON, or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., HONG KONG, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, HONG KONG.

R. BAKER, Manager.

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From Hong Kong: 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. (Week days only).
From Macao: 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. (Week days only).
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To Macao: 9.00 A.M. "SUI AN"
From Macao: 4.00 P.M. "SUI AN"

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Principal features: Small Premium. Liberal Surrender Value. Return of Premium in the Event of Death.

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STEAM DRIVEN RAIL COACHES
"NEWLAY" SOLID BOLDED STEEL RAILWAY WHEELS
13, PRING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

THE NEW AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL.

CANBERRA.

ITS BEAUTY IN SPRINGTIME.

TULIPS AND TOURISTS.

Various opinions have been given of colour and perfume in this capital of Australia. A correspondent of the Sydney Morning Herald takes up the cudgels in its behalf and penned the following panegyric on October 18th.

"Canberra is one vast explosion of colour and perfume in this capital of Australia. A correspondent of the Sydney Morning Herald takes up the cudgels in its behalf and penned the following panegyric on October 18th.

In fact, the place has been so irresistibly beautiful during the last few days that several politicians paid it the supreme tribute of staying over the week-end. They were inclined to patronise the tulips by delivering speeches to them, and deprecating the incredibly green meads by assessing their value at so much per acre, and looked forward greedily to the day when the blue hills would be alive with prosperous suburbs; but then everyone doesn't pay his tribute to beauty in sweats and sonnets.

"The most touching acknowledgment of all came from Mr. Hughes, who showed a characteristic contempt for half measures by taking off his shoes and socks and paddling in the river to the excessive awe and admiration of a large audience. Many young ladies have been engaged; every hen in the territory has chickens; the Capital Commission, in a burst of seasonal generosity, has filled pot holes in at least three roads in the city; the first pair of spats has appeared; and Mr. McGrath, whose inertia, equalled only by his amiability, would even pay Bhudda to shame, has been observed taking fugitive and excited walks up and down the threshold of his hotel.

Everything hangs still and quiet in a crystal immobility, so that you fear to shatter the image of this beauty, by the smallest movement. Parliament House dreaming in the sun—a bank of flaming white stone and sharp shadowed angles—the hotels lazily cool in their gardens and trees, the young flowers; the river, creating on its perfect surface another and infinitely more concrete Canberra, the poplars brushing the horizon like brooms, the willows—still against the still blue sky—like chips from an old Chinese plate—all these and a million other, exquisitely delicate adornments, give Canberra an almost dream-like and idyllic beauty at the moment.

People have been thrilled by the fragile charm of Plaster's Mead, that too visionary place of water, meadows, and old stone, and strange flowers, where Compton Mackenzie develops one of the most delicate dreams in the language, will find here something which almost captures in form the delicacy of his image.

"Never has man been asked to work in a better place. Just to be here is like spending a holiday in Provence, when the hills are soft under new grass, and the peasants are happy at the turn of the year, and the first annoying millionaire is many miles away with his 80 horse-power touring car.

"MIRACLE OF THE MARNE."

EX-CROWN PRINCE BLAMES VON MOLTKE.

LOST CONTROL.

"The miracle of the Marne had saved France, and, with France, her allies," writes the former Crown Prince William of Germany in his "Narrative of the Fifth German Army at the Battle of the Marne," a chapter in a book called "The Two Battles of the Marne," published by Thornton Butterworth, Ltd. The other chapters are the narratives of Joffre, Foch, and Ludendorff.

They are all four extraordinarily interesting, writes a correspondent in a Home paper—Joffre's and Foch's mainly for the clear simplicity with which they tell the story of the first and last great battles of the war, and the Crown Prince's and Ludendorff's chiefly because of the pains they are at to prove that "the other fellow did it."

The Crown Prince puts Moltke in the dock. Ludendorff puts it on what Sir Henry Wilson called the "Frocks"—in this case the German "Frocks." How these four narratives came to be printed in this book is not explained. Joffre and Foch no doubt used the French language, and the Crown Prince and Ludendorff the German. Here they are in English. Whether they were translated by magic or by some human being is not declared—much less the name of the translator.

German Failure.

Joffre, by including the precise orders which he issued for the Marne battle, makes it clear that he did plan and direct the attack which threw the Germans back and, in effect, lost them the war. He blames the failure of the German high command by quoting also the orders issued by von Moltke, then Chief of the German Staff, under the "Supreme War Lord."

It was von Moltke who ordered the German retreat at the Marne. Then his spirit collapsed and he took to his bed. His career crashed, and von Falkenhayn took his place.

The Crown Prince, while defending his father for appointing von Moltke as chief of the staff, makes it clear that the responsibility for the choice did rest with the ex-Kaiser. He chose a man who lost control of the army as soon as it began to move. Moreover, the ex-Kaiser, although "Supreme War Lord" let the middle of the German Army at the Marne go on until it was hopeless, and the battle was lost. He was "supreme" and he did nothing. That is sufficient to damn him for ever as the man who lost the war for Germany. He bungled his job.

Foch's narrative deals brilliantly with his own vital part in winning the ultimate victory at the "second battle of the Marne." He explains how he needed for a single command and he dared to say so and to act.

THE OLD SPIRIT.

TRIBUTE TO THE RESERVISTS IN CHINA.

Addressing members of the South-West London Branch of the Old Contemplatives' Association at Clapham Junction, General Sir George Milne, Chief of the Imperial Staff, referred to the response by reservists who were recalled to the colours for service in China.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.
Golf: Bogey Pool, Fanning.
Criminal Sessions Open, Supreme Court.

Extraordinary General Meeting China Underwriters, Ltd., St. George's Building, noon.
Interport Cricket: Shanghai v. Hong Kong, H.K.C.C. ground (second day).

Extraordinary General Meeting Prince's Building and Land Co., Ltd., Prince's Building, 4.15 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.; Lane Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Cafe Regent, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Steel and Coulson's Billiard League; Queen's v. D.R.C.; Police Warders.

Cafe Regent dinner dance, 8 p.m.
H.K. Male Voice Choir Rehearsal, St. John's Cathedral Hall, 8.30 p.m.

Hong Kong Amateur Dramatic Club presents "Bulldog Drummond," Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Waning Moon."

World Theatre: "Lovers in Quarantine" (5.15 p.m. and 9.30 p.m.); Chinese Drama "Mother's Heart" (2.30 p.m. and 7.15 p.m.).
Star Theatre: "A Social Celebrity" (5.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.).
The New "Our Cabaret" presents "Pot Pourri" 9.15 p.m.
Principal Mail: Inward: U.S.A., etc. (President Cleveland); Europe via Negapatnam, papers (Lairang); London Parcel Mail (Kihwa).
Outward: Canada, America, etc. Europe via San Francisco and via Siberia (President Lincoln), 5 p.m.

Tuesday.
Cricket: Malaya v. United Services, H.K.C.C. ground.
Yachting, Ladies: 1st Championship Race.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; Lane Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Cafe Regent, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Tennis: Vincent Richards v. C.R.C., 3 p.m.

Sarawak Football League: D. Coy, K.O.S.B. v. R.A.M.C.; A. Coy, K.O.S.B. v. 31st H. Bty. R.A., Sookunpoo, 4.15 p.m.

Hockey: Club 2nd XI v. Tamar R.N.O.S.C. King's Park, 5 p.m.

Practice Dance for St. Andrew's Ball, City Hall, 5.30-7 p.m.

After Dinner Dance, at Lee Gardens.
Cafe Regent dinner dance, 8 p.m.
H.K. Amateur Dramatic Club presents "Bulldog Drummond," Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "What Price Glory."

World Theatre: "The Night Club" (5.15 p.m. and 9.30 p.m.); Chinese Drama "Mother's Heart" (2.30 p.m. and 7.15 p.m.).
Star Theatre: "New Brooms." Principal Mail: Inward: U.S.A., Canada, etc. (Empress of Canada and Shingai Maru). Outward: Europe via Marseilles, etc. (Sphinx), 12.30 p.m.

Wednesday.
Interport Cricket: Shanghai v. Malaya, H.K.C.C. ground (first day).

Fanning Hunt meet Hunters' Arms, 2.30 p.m.

Laying of Foundation Stones of New Wesleyan Sailors' and Splinters' Home, Praya East, by H.E. the Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, C.M.G.), H.E. the G.O.C. (Major-General C.C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G.), and Commodore J. L. Pearson, C.M.G., R.N., 3 p.m.

Ten Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; Lane Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Cafe Regent, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Football: 2nd Interport Trial, game H.K.F.C. ground, 4.30 p.m.

Hockey: Club 1st XI v. K.O.S.B., U.S.E.C., 5 p.m.

Cafe Regent dinner dance, 8 p.m.
C.E.M.S. Social, St. John's Cathedral Hall.

H.K. Amateur Dramatic Club presents "Bulldog Drummond," Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "What Price Glory."

THE HONGKONG

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AND

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL;

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KING EDWARD

HOTEL.

Most Modern and Central

Hotel in the Colony, all Bed

Rooms, newly renovated and

installed with Box Spring Beds,

Hot and Cold Water, also

Telephone. All Trains pass in

front of Hotel. Most Moderate

Rates in the Colony.

Hotel Launch meets all Steam-

ers. Dining Room and Lounge

is now open to the Public.

THE KING EDWARD

HOTEL BAND

WILL PLAY AS UNDER—

Tiffin Hours: DINNER HOURS

1 to 2. 7.30 to 9.

DINNER DANCING

SATURDAYS: 8.00 to 12.00 P.M.

TEA DANCING

MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND

FRIDAYS.

(Thirty Tiffin Tickets for \$25 can be

obtained at the Office of the

above Hotel).

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Telephone: No. C. 373.

J. H. WITCHELL,

Manager.

The Only Hotel in CANTON

Directly under European

Management.

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Guides

and Trips

arranged for

and special care

Taken of TOURISTS

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Tel. K. No. 3. Tel. Ad: "PALACE"

Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf,

Ferry Wharf and Railway Station.

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Electric Light and Fans Throughout

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE

BATH.

Lounge, Bar and Billiard Rooms

Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal

supervision of the Proprietress.

TERMS MODERATE.

Special Terms to Families on applica-

tion to—

Mrs. J. H. OXBERRY,

Proprietress.

HONG KONG WEEKLY

PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S

LOCAL NEWS.

The Paper to send Home.

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH

PILSENER BEER

in

Quarts and Pints.

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(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance)

Prince's Building. T. Central 75.

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WEBLEY and SCOTT, and Other

Makers—British, French and

American.

R.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature

Rifles, 22 Calibre, Repeating and

**ANCHOR BRAND
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ESTABLISHED 1854

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MANUFACTURED BY THE MOST MODERN MACHINERY

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tins for all standard makes of machines always in
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BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINES.

PERFUMES
MANUFACTURED BY
RIGAUD, PARIS.
"FLORE DIVINA"
EXCELLENT SCENT.

PRICE: 50 Cts per bottle

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VICENTE ATIENZA & CO.
AGENTS.
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**For A Fortnight Only
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Jades & Jade Tree Rugs.**

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the **HONG
KONG WEEKLY PRESS**,
July to December, 1926.
With Index, Price—\$7.50.
On Sale at the Hong Kong Daily
Press Office.

THE NEW PAINFUL REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Blood & Skin
Diseases, No. 3 for Chronic Wounds, etc.
Sole Agents, **THE HONG KONG DAILY PRESS**,
No. 54, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Sole Agents, **THE HONG KONG DAILY PRESS**,
No. 54, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

BRITAIN'S TRADE.

FIRST HALF OF PRESENT
YEAR.

BOARD OF TRADE FIGURES.

EXPORTS TO CHINA FALLEN
FROM 9.2 TO 5.2 MILLIONS.

The Board of Trade statistics
showing the direction of British
trade for the first half of 1927 are
reviewed in Lloyd's Bank monthly
for September as follows:—

During this period Great
Britain's imports from foreign
countries amounted to 432 millions
as compared with about 400 mil-
lions for the first six months of
1926, while those from British coun-
tries (including Protectorates and
Mandated Territories) amounted to
184 millions as compared with 202
millions in 1926.

On the other hand, during the
first half of 1927, we exported to
foreign countries 134 millions as
compared with 160 millions, our
exports to British countries being
137 millions in comparison with 158
millions last year.

There was very little comparative
change in the re-export trade, the
foreign total being 55 millions and
the Dominion total 11 millions.

Our imports from Russia have
fallen from 7.5 millions to 6.8 mil-
lions and those from Egypt from
15 millions to 13 millions; those
from the Netherlands being also
slightly lower at 21½ millions. On
the other hand, our imports from
Sweden have risen from 8.8 millions
to 10.8 millions; from Germany
from 27.1 millions to 29 millions;
from Belgium from 16.6 to 24 mil-
lions; from France from 30.2 to 32
millions and from the U.S.A. from
100.3 to 110.7 millions. As regards
the Dominions, decreases in im-
ports have occurred in the case of
India, Australia, New Zealand and
Canada.

Turning to exports, trade with
Russia has fallen from 3.2 to 2.6
millions; with China from 9.2 to
5.2 millions, and with the United
States from 24½ to 21½ millions.
Increased exports are shown to
Germany, from 11½ to 19½ millions;
to the Netherlands at 10½ millions;
to Belgium at 8½ millions; to Aus-
tralia at 31 millions and to Canada
at 13.6 millions.

The foreign total of 432 millions
of imports represents 70 per cent.
of the total imports, those from
British countries thus representing
30 per cent., while as regards ex-
ports, the foreign section accounts
for 54.1 per cent. thus leaving 45.9
per cent. for those to British coun-
tries.

"CANCER IS CONTAGIOUS."

DOCTOR ADVANCES A NEW
THEORY.

The remarkable suggestion that
cancer is contagious, a belief which
the whole of the medical profession
has previously refused to admit, is
contained in a letter to the *British
Medical Journal* from Dr. J. Mc-
Leod, of Ingleton, Carnforth, Lan-
cashire.

Dr. McLeod, in his letter gives
instances of three men who were
not known to be suffering from can-
cer when they accepted gifts of
pipes from a friend, Mr. "X,"
after Mr. "X" had smoked the
pipes only once or twice.

Mr. "X" later died from cancer,
and within the next year or two
his friends "A," "B," and "C"
died from cancer.

"Indulgent" Pipe-Smokers.

"Mr. X" was an indulgent pipe-
smoker," writes Dr. McLeod, "re-
newing an attractive and expensive
type of pipe every few weeks. He
had business dealings with 'A,'
'B' and 'C,' and presented each
with one of these used pipes. Un-
known to all concerned he was
suffering from cancer of the
stomach, and died within the year.

"A," says Dr. McLeod, "died of
cancer of the tongue and jaw, 'B'
of cancer of the stomach, and 'C'
of cancer of the bowel.

"I leave the reader to draw his
own conclusions," adds Dr. Mc-
Leod.

A prominent London specialist
pointed out that the suggestion
opens up an entirely new field of
cancer theory.

It has been possible to transfer
cancer from one animal to an-
other," he said, "in experimental
work by means of transplanting the
growth, but never has a mouse, for
instance, been infected through nib-
bling at something at which a can-
cer mouse has nibbled.

"Similarly, it has been proved,
time and time again, that a man
who has cancer of the lip does not
infect his wife with it although he
kisses her."

HONG KONG SHARE MARKET.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK'S
ACTIVITIES.

SMALL BUSINESS DONE BUT
PRICES MAINTAINED.

In their weekly share report,
dated Friday, November 18th,
Messrs. Benjamin and Potts state
that the volume of business trans-
acted has been on a small scale, but
prices generally have been well
maintained.

Hong Kong and Shanghai Banks
ruled with small sales made at
\$1.130. The London quotation re-
corded to \$119.10.0 (middle).

Unions were dealt in at \$292½/\$293
and more are to be had at the
former rate.

Hong Kong Fires are sought for
at \$380 and probably a little more
would be paid.

Hong Kong, Canton and Macao
Steamboats are in some demand at
slightly below the present quotation.
Kailans are enquired for at 63/-;
Raubs have buyers at 83½; Kow-
loon Wharves were done at \$120½
and continue in request. Hong
Kong Lands were negotiated at \$36.

Humphreys Estates further ad-
vanced to \$13½; Realty are a shade
easier at 89½.

Hong Kong Trams were dealt in
at \$20 and \$20.10; Hong Kong
Electricity ruled firm, and business
was done up to 84½; China Light
(Combined) changed hands at \$12;
Hong Kong Telephones are a turn
higher at \$3.70.

Hong Kong Government Loans
are enquired for at 1½ per cent.
premium.

SHELL TRANSPORT DIVIDEND.

2/- A SHARE.

The Chartered Bank of India,
Australia and China have received
the following telegram from their
head office, London:—

Shell Transport and Trading
Co., Ltd., declared dividend at
the rate of 2/- per share free of
Income Tax payable 5th January,
1928. Bearer Coupon to be pre-
sented No. 50.

STAGE TRAINING.

VERSATILITY DISCOURAGED
IN YOUNG ACTRESSES.

Recently I have seen several
plays in which every part has been
acted with something approaching
perfection. Yet someone has been
saying that the disappearance of
the old stock companies, in which
actors and actresses often appeared
in six different characters in a
week, has proved the curse of the
stage.

For one, venture to doubt it.
In the old days a young actress
who joined a touring stock com-
pany would find herself cast for
Cordelia in "King Lear," and for
a comic servant girl in farce in the
same evening. Nowadays the
young actress goes on tour with a
London success and plays the same
part for six months at a stretch.

Both systems have their obvious
draw-backs (says the *Daily Mail*
Dramatic Critic).

There are many people always
ready to reverence the past and to
condemn the present—especially
where the stage is concerned—who
will assure you that the old stock
system was ideal training for the
novice. On the other hand, many
actors who experienced such train-
ing declare that they were so busy
"mugging" their lines that they
had no time to think out their
parts, no time to study charac-
terisation.

With their roles changed night
by night, all their efforts were con-
centrated upon getting themselves
word perfect. The rendering was
necessarily superficial and their
work was shallow. They acted on
conventional lines.

Of course many of those who
served their apprenticeship with
the old stock companies lived to do
fine work; some lived to do great
work. This was not due to their
stock company experience. It was
not that they were forced to learn
parts in a hurry, but because they
were born actors and actresses.
They did not achieve fame because
of the stock company system, but
in spite of it.

At the present time theatrical
managers have gone to the opposite
extreme. Versatility is discoun-
tened, and the modern stage has a
regrettable tendency to pitchfork
a young actor into a certain groove
and to keep him there. Early in
his career he scores a success in a
certain type of character, and he
is condemned to play that type for
the rest of his natural life—or
rather for as long as he succeeds in
finding engagements.

But in spite of all this we have
actors worthy of any play that
modern authors are capable of
writing. It is rare for a dramatist
to be let down by his cast. It is
not rare for the cast to be let down
by the dramatist. The acting is
so often better than the play.

THE GENTLE ART OF SINGING.

THINGS ENGLISH VOICES
CANNOT DO.

THE "FOR-REVER-RAN-DEVER"
NUISANCE.

Jazz, "singer's English" and the
differences between German, Italian
and English voices are dealt with
by Sir Henry Wood in this group
of extracts from what he has called
his "magnum opus," his forth-
coming book "The Gentle Art of
Singing" (Oxford University Press).

Sir Henry has an unrivalled know-
ledge of the singers and the singing
of the last thirty years; he coached
some of the greatest of our singers,
and has been the Conductor of the
Queen's Hall Promenade Concerts
since 1895.

Voice producers and voice spe-
cialists are not as a rule trained
musicians. Walk through the pas-
sages of fashionable teaching studios
and listen to the exercises and the
quality of the tone you hear through
the green baize doors. A walk in
the Zoo is more soothing to the ear
and mind.

If you open a green door you will
be introduced to a thousand other
little fancies too numerous to men-
tion. Pupils may be singing into
cupboards or singing prostrate on a
sofa, and they will certainly be as
conscious as possible of their method
of production.

I have watched the work of these
voice producers for many years.
But I cannot recall one singer who
has devoted the best years of his
student life only to voice produc-
tion and has taken any position in
the operatic or concert world. All
these voice producers' pupils sing off
the pitch.

Slobbering From Note To Note.
The clear and agile singing of
notes is lamentably rare among
soloists. They sing unevenly,
sticking, un rhythmically, mostly off
the key, hardly ever in tune with
other instruments. As for an en-
semble with another instrument or
other instruments, it seems to be
beyond their aim or desire.

"Ho-lee Spee-reet."

The diction which is not necessarily
related to music should never be
neglected by singing students. Until
recently English singers were nearly
all trained by foreign professors,
with the result that they sang their
own language abominably. To-day
one still hears the Italian "i" (ee)
used for the short English vowel
"i" as in "bit," "city." Even if
the composer has set this vowel to
a long note, its sound must be pure
and correct.

Singers should study the English
"i" or "y" in such words as
"softly," "truly." The public is
especially pained when "Ho-lee
Spee-reet" is sung for "Holy
Spirit," "ample" for "ample,"
"man" for "man," "leal" for
"little," "oh-pen" or "oh-pun" for
"open" and when the final r's
before vowels are ridiculously trilled,
so that we get "for-rever-ran-
dever-more" instead of "for ever
and evermore." The trilled "r" is
distinct from the trilled "r," is a
difficult problem which is never
solved by some vocalists.

Let us, once for all, drop singers'
English. Continental vowels are not
English; they are more violently and
sharply contrasted. Oneness of
position and colour is much more
essential in singing English than in
singing Continental vowels, and
nearly all foreign vocalists have
difficulty in singing our short vowels,
especially upon long notes, without
nasal bleatiness, particularly when
they come to the English "ai" (ay)
as in may, pay, or day.

How Voices Are Ruined.

I think there is a great deal more
in nationality of voice than many
persons imagine. In my long ex-
perience it has often happened to
me to witness the dire results upon
some English voices of Continental
training. A real Italian voice, for
instance, can force wide open tones
to the top of the register, with a
bleaty quality, and can sing such
hectic dramatic operas as "Aida"
and "Cavalleria," to mention only
two, without much vocal wear and
tear and deterioration of quality.

But if ordinary English voices try
to do the same the results are, with
very few exceptions, appalling.
Singers with pretty little English
voices run off to Milan, Naples, or
Florence to study Italian opera, for
a couple of years, and because the
genre does not suit them in the
genre, vocally or physically, they re-
turn voiceless and useless. They
have utterly changed their method
and kind of singing, and while they
have failed in Italian opera, have
become incapable of rendering
lieder, oratorios, or English songs.

German voices, again, can declaim
big stuff with the utmost force, ex-
plode consonants, like artillery prac-
tice, without suffering, because of
the strength of German vocal
chords, and because the German
physique matches the weight and
circumference to which it belongs.
German voices can pull through a
most drastic vocal curriculum and
take no harm, where English voices
are overstrained, so that, after a
year or two, they blow sharp and
flat on tones, acquire a vibrato and
become unsteady, stringy and raw
in quality. *—Evening News.*

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NORMA SHEARER

In

THE WANING SEX

She'll win your heart as the
girl who chooses a career
in place of romance. A de-
lightful comedy of beauty
and brains.



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At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20

A clever farce in which a young man elopes with
the wrong girl!

BEBE DANIELS

in

LOVERS

IN

QUARANTINE

with

HARRISON FORD

AT THE

TO-DAY ONLY

WORLD

At 5.15 & 9.20.

At 2.30 & 7.15.—Chinese Drama "A Mother's Heart."

The comedy of a country barber who posed as a
French count—

ADOLPHE MENJOU

IN

A SOCIAL CELEBRITY

with

CHESTER CONKLIN & LOUISE BROOKS

AT THE

TO-DAY ONLY

STAR

Continuous 5.15 to 8.30.

At 9.15.—Our Cabaret in "POT POURRI."

STAR

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London Vaudeville Company

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OUR CABARET

In

Special Farewell

Programme

TO-NIGHT

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"POT POURRI."

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ALARMING FORE- CAST.

EFFECT OF SUN'S SPOTS.

BREAKDOWN OF
TELEGRAPHS AND
TELEPHONES.

JAPANESE ASTRONOMER'S VIEWS.

Prof. Dr. Yamamoto, on the Kyoto Imperial University Faculty, who is said to be one of the highest authorities in the world on the study of the sun's spots, says that the effects of the sun's spots for the present cycle are expected to be brought to an end this year till the next cycle, but it has been calculated that the same spots will attain their maximum size about next summer, when their space will be bigger than the record space of 1917, indeed over twenty times as big as the earth itself. This will seriously affect the electricity and magnetism on earth and bring about the sharpest meteorological changes known these 30 or 50 years in the shape of extreme heat and cold. Another striking phenomenon will take the form of the wholesale breakdown of the telegraph and telephone services, both wired, and wireless. The recent jarring of the radio and telephone messages by the mingling of strange sounds is attributed to the sun's spots.

The Professor continued:—I do not wish to frighten people needlessly, but am certain of the above occurring. I expect the aurora to be seen in Hokkaido and Niigata in the winter. Many of the natural disasters on earth that have taken place one after another recently result from the same potential cause, and this state of things will continue during a few years to come. At present the sun's spots are almost visible to the naked eye.

ARE THERE ANY LETTERS FOR YOU.

UNCLAIMED CORRESPONDENCE AT THE G.P.O.

There are letters and parcels at the General Post Office for the following:

Letters:—Madame Beauville, Beckwith, Madame Balisore, E. Bruner, Miss K. M. Banks, D. H. Clarke, E. Colmer, C. D. Le Gros, Clark, Miss R. Craft, Y. Costan, Milton Clark, H. Donaldson, E. Dubrovoy, Miss D. Drake, Col. H. S. Eliot, H. M. Epstein, Mr. Faravel, B. Grimm & Co., R. Goitenberger, H. Goodhart, L. E. S. Hodge, Th. Heyting, Dr. J. V. Horst, D. E. Hawkins, Houlder, Black & Co., G. E. Houx, A. B. Ham Son, R. H. Ham Son, Capt. Johnson (Marine Surveyor), Kong Yee (Victoria Hall), C. J. M. Legendre (Chinese Postal Service), J. L. Lynam, Mrs. H. Linde, Vander (Salvation Army), Clifford Morrison, Madame S. Masalskaja, H. K. Middleton, M. R. Montgomery, W. M. Muench, C. M. thews, Mrs. E. Macdonald, H. R. Meyer, Mrs. M. Moffatt, C. Nopper, Miss E. G. Patterson, Mr. M. E. Pans, Mrs. W. H. Perry, Miss D. Reed, R. Scraffa, Miss A. G. Sanderson, W. Shakespeare, Miss F. Todhunter (South China Boat Mission), Dr. R. Wrenshall, K. Vogel, Mess Yanks (News Agent), Messrs. Yanka (News Agent).

Unpaid Correspondence:—R. Bignard (H.K. Hotel), H. C. Hardy (H.K. Hotel), T. P. Nemis (S.S. Jorden).

CHINA INLAND MISSION.

WORKERS NOT BEING SENT TO CHINA.

The usual valedictory meeting of the C.I.M. is not being held this year and workers are being held back until the situation in China makes possible their sailing. During this year 218 workers have been able to remain at their stations and of these fifty are British. There are, in addition, 68 engaged at the schools for missionaries' children at Chetoo and in the business work at the ports of Shanghai, Hankow and Tientsin.

The China Inland Mission has received a telegram from Shanghai stating that the Consuls have given permission for all men missionaries of the mission to return to their stations in the interior, at their own risk, subject to the approval of the local Chinese officials.

COUNTRY'S DEBT TO LORD HALDANE.

WHAT CREATION OF TERRITORIAL FORCE HAS MEANT.

ADDRESS TO ROTARIANS.

Lieut.-Colonel W. R. Rook, commanding the 7th Battalion (Sherwood Foresters) Notts. and Derbyshire Regt., addressed members of the Nottingham Rotary Club on the subject of "Territorials." Lieut.-Col. F. Brook (president of the club) was in the chair.

Colonel Rook said the country owed more to Lord Haldane for creating the Territorial Force and bringing order out of chaos than to any other civil Minister of War.

In the early days of the war the Higher Command had no real plan or basis of expansion. About three months were wasted as far as the Territorial Army was concerned because, instead of immediately putting it on a war footing, the War Office still held to the idea it should be kept for home defence.

It was not until November, 1915, that Kitchener raised his new armies, although in September, 1914, Smith-Dorrien had been to him and suggested the Territorial Army should be made the basis of expansion. This would have saved a good deal of time. As it was, with all the difficulties they had to surmount, the first Territorial divisions landed in France three months ahead of the new armies.

Before the war there was no real organization for expansion. The vacillation and the want of policy on the part of the Higher Command in 1914 and 1915 certainly cost enormous casualties to the existing regular army, and extreme discomfort to the troops that went out in 1915, and undoubtedly had some considerable effect in lengthening the period of the war. After the war we were faced with new conditions. The first thing was for the War Office to build up the Regular Army to the best of their ability, and then to create an army reserve.

A Great Question.

To Rotarians, as the pioneers and disciples of international amity, he suggested it was a very great question whether the greatest potential power for peace was not an efficient army and navy capable of extraordinary expansion. Germany would never have attacked France in 1914 if we could have put in the field quickly half a million men.

We had to-day a Territorial Army which was the basis of the expansion of the future, with the best brains of the army to train and staff it. There was an enormous potential reserve. People said that men who had passed through the war were sick of the army, but his experience was that if they were wanted, these men would quickly come forward again. Universal service still existed in some countries, but it was impossible in England. The Territorial Army was probably the cheapest force to have as a cadre and training school. Apart from the military point of view, it was a good force in the country, and from that point of view should be supported by Rotarians.

Mr. G. Corbett suggested that if each nation built a great machine of destruction, one day some nation would try that machine. He agreed the Territorial Force was necessary, but hoped people would get the habit of thinking and talking peace, not war.

Colonel Rook replied that no one who had had any experience of war would ever preach war, and if he had the chance would take good care to get out of it.

Their ideals were higher than war. He did not wish to give the impression that Nottingham did not support the Territorials. He believed that support had been one of the greatest assets in getting for the Nottingham units a name well known throughout the Territorial Army.

MISS NUTHALL AS FILM STAR.

SUCCESSFUL SCREEN TESTS.
GOOD CONTRACT.

Miss Betty Nuthall will make her debut as a film actress at an early date. Mrs. Nuthall informed a *Daily Express* representative that a contract had been signed for her daughter to appear in a British film which will be adapted from a play which has been staged in London.

Exhaustive screen tests have been undergone by Miss Nuthall and the results were so satisfactory that the tennis champion was immediately offered a contract as a film actress.

Open-Air Girl.

"Miss Nuthall will play the part of an open-air girl, and work on the film should begin within the next few weeks," said Mr. Frank Zeitlin, who has conducted the negotiations.

I cannot divulge the title of the film at present. It will be entirely British, and will be made at a studio near London. Miss Nuthall has secured a good contract, and has a wonderful opportunity.

Miss Nuthall is enthusiastic about her new adventure as a film actress. "I feel sure it is going to be great fun," she said. "I am told that my film tests were good, and I am looking forward eagerly to my first effort as a film actress."

LOVELIEST WOMEN.

WHERE ARE THEY TO BE FOUND?

A SURVEY OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

ENGLAND'S TRIUMPH.

Where does one find the most beautiful women? writes Mr. H. J. Greenwall in the *Daily Express*. Is it in London, Berlin, Paris, New York, Budapest? All these great cities formulate their claims, but to award the apple one must certainly listen to the pleas of smaller towns, such as Seville or Stockholm or Madrid. One must.

Let us begin across the Atlantic and examine the claim of Miss New York. You meet her on Fifth Avenue of a morning, her close-fitting toques worn in curious fashion on the back of her head, her short skirts aswirl, displaying her rolled stockings, the morning march for Miss York reminded me very much of a parade of the Gordon Highlanders.

But the American girl, with her smart alertness, her self-possession and her air of saying "I'm as good as you are" certainly "registers," as they say in America.

Beauty, however, is another matter. One admires Miss America, one is glad to dance with her, but somehow—I don't quite know how to put it, she does not, it seems to me, rank among the beauties.

Paris? Ah, that well-known charm of la Parisienne will certainly obtain a number of votes anywhere. The midnette, the mannequin, or the woman of society, all and every one possess a subtle something which causes us to catch our breath, to hold on, as it were, and to metaphorically raise our hats to Paris. But, granted that every Frenchwoman knows how to wear her clothes, to dress her hair—in a sentence, to make the most of herself—yet when it is all said and done, Paris as a city is not the place where one finds beautiful women.

Women's Paradise.

The French capital, of course, is the most feminine in the world; it is the paradise for women; there one finds the most fascinating beauty parlours, the scintillating perfume shops, everything that can create the illusion of beauty; but beauty, as I understand the word, is conspicuous by its absence.

Let us now go south, right across France and Spain, until we come to Seville, that old-time city set like a gem in the wild country of Andalusia. Up north the Spanish women, except on the high days and holidays, abandon the picturesque mantilla for smart hats which try to copy Paris fashions, but in Seville there is a real cult of beauty.

Graceful women wearing mantillas and handling fans trip out from the patios, the courtyards of their houses, where fountains splash, and cause even the most jaded eye to pay attention.

The gallants of Seville pay court to beauty just as beauty would be courted, with gay guitar and song, with sibilant compliments whispered through barred windows beneath the light of the moon.

We will now go east and look at the women of Italy, the pretty dark-eyed beauties of Naples, who can easily challenge comparison with those of any other city in Italy. But even in Naples one finds that one type, and one type only, is apt to cloy.

In Budapest, the home of the gipsy musicians, one finds the most beautiful type of women in Eastern Europe. With flashing eyes and magnificent carriage, they promenade the Corso, the leafy avenue which follows the winding Danube. But how much of the beauty of the Hungarian of Budapest is gained from the romance of the background, the wall of violins which comes from every cafe, the songs of Hungary rising and falling in lazy cadence? Background, as every woman knows, counts for so much.

In Turkey, where women have abandoned the veil and are trying to place themselves in the same category as their European sisters, I find that as much has been lost as has been gained. One misses the mystery, the pair of sparkling eyes that looked through a yashmak appeared so "sorrowful," so "soulful," that one was forced to believe the owner beautiful. But now!

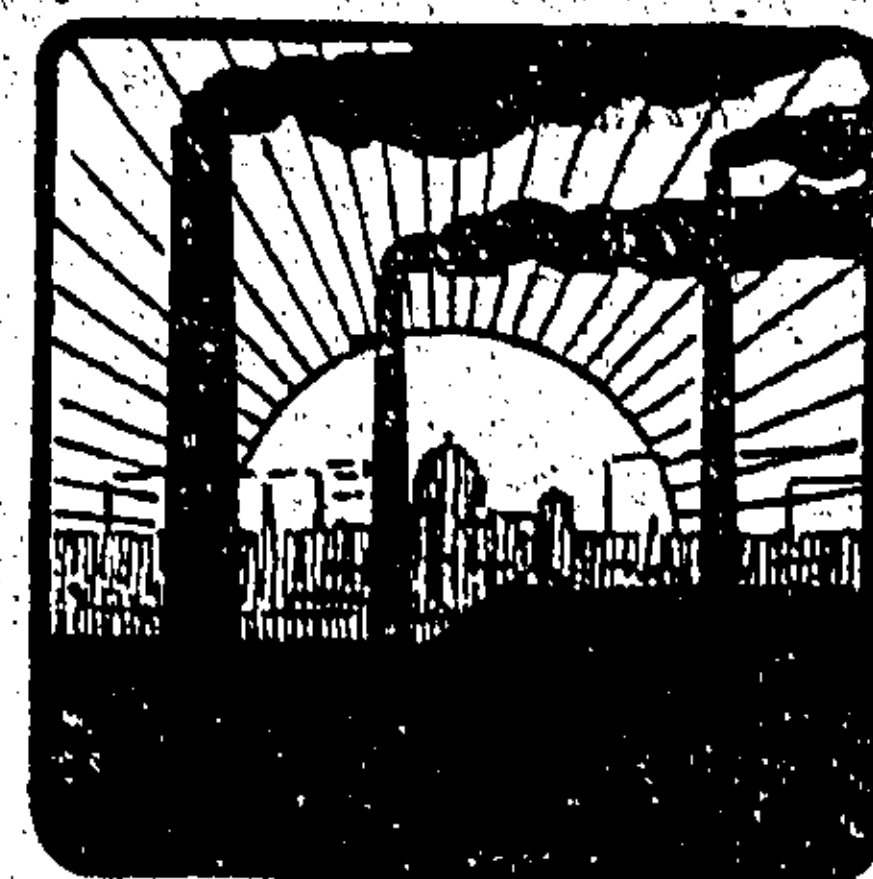
Laughing At Life.

Well, a Turkish woman without the yashmak is very much like an egg without salt.

(Continued on next Column.)

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Cuisine Excellent.

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AN UNUSUAL CHARGE.

EXCESS OF GOVERNMENT
OPIUM.

\$1,000 FINE REDUCED TO \$100.

A charge, which was said to be very unusual and the first one heard for many years, was preferred against a Chinese at the Central Magistracy on Saturday morning before Major C. Willson. The man was charged with having in his possession five taels of Government prepared opium in excess of that permitted by the Ordinance.

Mr. F. H. Loseby defended and said that his client bought the drug from a Government dealer without knowing the limitation set by the Government.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$1,000, but Mr. Loseby pointed out that the defendant's bail was only \$100, which clearly showed that the Government did not view the case in a serious light. He urged that a fine of \$1,000 was entirely out of the proportion to the seriousness of the offence.

Senior Revenue Officer Watt also remarked that the penalty imposed was applicable to the more serious cases of possession of non-Government opium.

Manjor Willson thereupon reduced the fine to \$100 and said that he had misunderstood the position. He ordered the confiscation of the 5 taels of opium.

JAPAN'S CHILD WORKERS.

REMARKABLE DIMINUTION
IN NUMBERS.

Striking figures of the decrease in the number of children under twelve years of age employed in Japanese factories are given in the October issue of the "International Labour Review," the monthly publication of the International Office of the League of Nations. The figures are taken from official reports and are as follows:—

Year.	Child workers under 12.
1916	13,147
1917	4,883
1918	3,278
1919	3,321
1920	4,950
1921	2,140
1922	1,740
1923	1,140
1924	673
1925	474

The employment of young persons under 14 years of age, except those of 12 years of age and over who have completed the primary school course, has been prohibited since July, 1926, under an Act passed by the Japanese Government to give effect to the international obligation under one of the Washington Conventions.

SITUATION IN KWANGTUNG.

NEW REGIME IN CHARGE OF BOCA TIGRIS FORTS AND WHAMPOA.

CONFLICTING REPORTS FROM SHANGHAI.

WOMAN PRESIDES OVER FIRST MEETING OF POLITICAL COUNCIL.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Kwangtung troops, now directed by the left wing of the Kuomintang Party in Canton, are engaging Kwangsi forces returning from Swatow in several sections of the East River districts, and, according to conflicting reports up to yesterday at noon, the Kwangtung side were not enjoying as easy a success outside the City of Canton as they had done within the City, boundaries.

East River trade junks and tow-boats hesitated yesterday to sail from Canton Harbour for their usual inland ports, and traffic to Canton on the East River was also interrupted. The Kwangsi forces, it is said, still occupy Hoifung and Lukfung.

For some reason the Kwangsi forces are avoiding battles along the North River districts in Kwangtung and are trying to make their way to the West River with Shuihing as their objective. Shuihing is an important point on the West River between Canton and Wuchow.

Kwangtung Military Authorities have taken over the command of the forts at Boca Tigris and the management of the Military Academy at Whampoa, which were formerly controlled by militarists friendly to Generals Li Tsai Hsin and Wong Shiu Hung. Many cadets at Whampoa and their officers, upon hearing of the coup at Canton, left the Academy for places unknown and the quantities of arms in this one time efficient military school have been much reduced.

REPORTS FROM SHANGHAI.

The statement is made, but with what foundation of truth it is impossible to say, that General Li Tsai Hsin was in favour of disarming the Kwangsi troops in Kwangtung, notwithstanding the fact that General Li himself is a Kwangsi man and the recognized leader of that group.

According to telegrams from Shanghai on the situation at Canton, General Li Tsai Hsin is reported to have said that he would like to see co-operation between Mr. Wang Ching Wei and General Chiang Kai Shek. He considered the Special Committee in Nanking illegal and thought Canton should be the place for the fourth conference of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee. Finally, as Wong Shiu Hung had conceived evil designs, he should be disarmed. These statements, however, appear in party organs, and may be merely "propaganda."

Another report from Shanghai says that General Li Tsai Hsin had no previous notice concerning the attack planned against General Wong Shiu Hung and that Mr. Wang Ching Wei considers the trouble in Canton a purely local one which can be easily settled.

The Canton Workers Delegate Conference, composed of the less moderate of the working class in Canton, may not, after all be able to regain their former power. The present Canton Authorities do not wish to be associated too closely with these extremists and last week-end the Police in Canton shot down two and arrested 25 delegates of the workers for resisting police supervision of their meetings.

A WOMAN AT THE HEAD OF AFFAIRS.

Mrs. Liao Chung Hoi, widow of the one time champion of the labour and peasant movement in Canton who was assassinated on August, 1925, visited the Canton gaoi on Thursday and distributing blankets and other articles to some of the inmates. Some forty women of the Kuomintang were arrested by the Canton Authorities last April, on the charge that they were "Reds." Mrs. Liao's faction in the Kuomintang having now regained influence, it is expected that they will eventually be released from custody.

For a short time, it is interesting to note, a woman was at the head of state affairs in Canton, when Mrs. Liao Chung Hoi, as a member of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee, presided on Friday over the first meeting of the Political Council after the coup d'etat. It was decided at the meeting to admit General Chang Fat Fui, Professor Koo Man Yu, Mr. Wang Fa Chien, and Mr. Chen Shih Jen as members of the Political Council.

At the same time the following were appointed to the Military Council:—Generals Wong Kie Cheung, Chu Fai Yat, Fan Shek Shang, Feng Ting Ying, Chan Tsai Tang, and Commandant Feng Shao Ming of the local navy.

General Chang Fat Fui was appointed acting Chairman of the Military Council with General Chu Fai Yat as Commissioner for Military Affairs, whose duties correspond to those of executive secretary of the Military Council.

A special court for the trial of military and political offenders was proclaimed in Canton on November 19th with Mr. Yui Kai Chan as the presiding judge. Judge Yui will be assisted by nine other members of the court.

The new Canton regime have appointed Mr. Lo Tze Tsai and Su Chi Hsin as directors of the Kwangtung Arsenal and Arms Experiment Station at Shektseng, near Canton, replacing Mr. Chu Ho Chung and Mr. Samuel Wong, appointees of General Li Tsai Hsin.

BONUSES PAID AS USUAL.

The Municipal Department of Public Works in Canton are suggesting the modernization of eight more streets around the Cheung Shau Street section, and for this improvement an expenditure of nearly \$30,000 is called for. The money will be raised by special assessment on the property-owners directly benefited by the improvement.

Despite the military coup in Canton the payment of the bonuses to the unemployed was not interrupted and almost 3,000 persons received their \$100 in Central Bank notes and Kuomintang bonds. As yesterday, Sunday, was the last day upon which, according to the order, applications for payment could be made some labour unions facilitated their members in going and coming to the headquarters by providing motor-cars. Seamen and others, who are now absent from Canton, may apply for their money any time during the next three months.

RUN ON BANK.

There was a "run" on the Kuomintang Central Bank of China in Canton on Saturday, and to meet the demands for redemption of their notes the Bank had to remain open long after the office hour. To avoid being called upon to assist the Bank or forced to accept Kuomintang banknotes at par, a number of Canton native banks have thought it wise to suspend business for the time being. Kuomintang banknotes are still good, however, in Canton, and one can easily negotiate them at 70 per cent. of face value in Canton and 65 at Hong Kong.

MORE STRIKES.

Canton workers have renewed their strikers. The most serious one is the strike of the night soil coolies.

Traffic on the Chinese Section of the Canton-Kowloon railway has not been seriously interfered with during the coup in Canton City, but the other lines—the Canton-Samsui and the Kwangtung Section of the Canton-Hankow railway—did not resume their regular schedule until yesterday. On Saturday, a train was able to reach Samsui from Canton, showing that the Kwangsi troops at Shuihing have not yet commenced their threatened reprisals.

CANTON QUIET.

NAVAL REPORT.

TWO SHIPS FIRED ON FROM WHAMPOA.

MARTIAL LAW AT PAKKAI.

A naval wireless message from Canton on Saturday stated that the situation in the city was quiet. As two ships had been fired on from Whampoa, British ships were directed that they should not pass Whampoa after dark until the present situation is clearer.

Martial law has been declared in Pakkai (near Hongmoon) each night from 8 p.m. until 5 a.m. by order of Canton, but the sentries are being instructed to allow foreigners to pass on stating their business.

TROOP MOVEMENTS.

NO FIGHTING JUST YET.

WONG SHIU HUNG STILL IN HONG KONG.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

It was reported that General Wong Shiu Hung had left Hong Kong for Wuchow, and it was assumed he would stay over at Shuihing to direct the troops there who are still loyal to him and to General Li Tsai Hsin.

This report is incorrect. I am satisfied that General Wong Shiu Hung is still in Hong Kong and that he is staying at the Great Eastern Hotel.

There will be no serious fighting for a week or ten days. Kwangsi troops in the north have already retreated by way of Kwongning and Seewui to the West River where they will concentrate at Shuihing in readiness for the coming battle.

It is believed that the Yunnan General, Fan Shek Sang will support the Ironsides as he has a personal grievance against General Wong Shiu Hung. With the Yunnan General coming from the north and the Ironsides from the south, the Kwangsi troops would be hemmed in, hence their withdrawal to the West River.

General Chan Ming Shu, who was formerly head of the 11th Army, but was deposed by General Chang Fat Fui at Hankow, and is now practically master of Fukien has decided definitely to assist General Chan Chai Tong against the Ironsides in the East River districts. An attempt has already been made to persuade the Fukien leader to remain neutral but this was unsuccessful. It is expected that the big fight for supremacy will take place on the East River.

The troops from Shuihing will attack Canton whilst the Ironsides are engaged with the East River forces.

Military strength of General Li Tsai Hsin and Wong Shiu Hung, according to latest figure, includes three regiments of Kwangtung Defence Corps about 5,000 men; Wong's 2nd Regiment, 7th Corps, 2,000 men; and detachments scattered all over the Northern districts, 3,500 men; besides 6,000 under Chan Chai Tong returning from Swatow and the East River and 4,000 commanded by General Chien Ta Chun.

Officially, it should be mentioned, Canton still recognizes the position of General Li Tsai Hsin, and nothing has so far been said by the new regime against him.

General Wong Kie Cheung has at least 15,000 men under him in Canton and vicinity, apart from the troops of General Li Fuh Lam.

CHIANG KAI SHEK.

HIS PLANS FOR THE FUTURE.

UNDERSTANDING WITH WANG CHING WEI.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, November 19th.

General Chiang Kai Shek, whose marriage has been postponed to December 1st, informed foreign Pressmen this afternoon that he has decided to return to the Nationalist Revolution, in compliance with the popular demand. He will return as an important member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, probably in a quasi-military capacity.

He expressed his belief that the Kuomintang conference (in connection with which preliminary conversations are already proceeding) would result in the unification of the Canton, Nanking, and Hankow cliques.

It is understood that General Chiang Kai Shek and Mr. Wang Ching Wei at their meeting reached a mutually satisfactory understanding.

SHANGHAI REPORTS.

GENERAL LI TSAI HSIN INTERVIEWED.

HIS DESIRE TO PREVENT BLOODSHED.

(Wah Tai Tat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, November 19th.

When interviewed by a representative of the *Min Kuo Jih Pao* of Shanghai, General Li Tsai Hsin said that he had predicted that the outbreak would sooner or later occur in Canton. With a view to preventing bloodshed, he had proceeded to Shanghai with Mr. Wang Ching Wei to patch up differences with the Kuomintang leaders. Although the coup had materialized in Canton, he still hoped to restore South China military affairs, and meanwhile to contribute his share towards the realization of the 4th Kuomintang Conference.

General Bei Chung Hsi, one of the Southern leaders participating in the Northern expedition, proceeding to Shanghai this morning in response to General Li Tsai Hsin's invitation to consult with him with reference to Canton.

General Chien Tai Chun, who is inclined to support General Li Tsai Hsin's group, is reported to have proceeded to Foochow on the 18th inst., from Eastern Kwangtung. General Chien has fully 3,000 troops in that section and his presence at Foochow now is apparently for the purpose of consulting with General Chen Ming Shu as to how best to deal with General Chang Fat Fui and the Canton situation.

Kuomintang circles in Shanghai are unfavourable, towards Mr. Wang Ching Wei, who is alleged to be the instigator of the Canton coup.

General Li Chung Jen, being a Kwangsi man and consequently belonging to General Li Tsai Hsin's clique, has telegraphed from Hankow to Shanghai stating that he will soon go to Shanghai to consult with General Li regarding military plans to support General Wong Shiu Hung.

THE MISHAP TO THE "SUI AN."

GOES TO DOCK FOR REPAIRS.

With reference to an earlier report printed in another column, later news with regard to the *Sui An* is that as she left the Praya yesterday morning, her propellers became entangled with the wire cable of a cargo boat's anchor. Heavy weather at the time made it difficult to handle the steamer and the cable became wound round the propeller shaft until the propeller jammed and the engines were brought to a standstill. Anchors were dropped in order to prevent the vessel from drifting on to the Praya, and a call for help was issued.

It was not until after mid-day that the passengers were disembarked, after which the *Sui An* was towed to dock by the Henry Keswick, where it was found that it will be necessary to put the vessel on the slip to effect repairs.

UNLOCATED.

FIRE BRIGADE OUT, BUT FAIL TO FIND FIRE.

Shortly after six o'clock last evening two appliances left the Central Fire Station, and one appliance from the Wanchai Fire Station, following an alarm received of an outbreak in the eastern district.

The fire was supposed to have broken out near the Wanchai Fire Station, but, on reaching Queen's Road East, all the firemen could find was a crowd of Chinese. There was no sign of smoke or flame.

It appears that some matting caught fire in a room on the second floor of No. 292, Queen's Road East, and the fire station was telephoned from a nearby shop. Apparently the occupants of the premises managed to extinguish the fire themselves. That being done they did not take the trouble to leave the premises or to inform the firemen that their services were not required.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE REV. H. COPLEY MOYLE'S DEPARTURE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—The Reverend H. Copley Moyle will be leaving the Colony at the end of the year and it has been decided to make him a presentation as a mark of the very high regard in which he is held. The presentation will take place at the Cathedral Hall on Thursday, December 29th, at 5.30 p.m. Mr. Moyle has been the Senior Chaplain of St. John's Cathedral for fifteen years during which time his duties have brought him in touch with many who are not members of the Cathedral congregation. It is felt that the general community might wish to be associated with the presentation and I should like to appeal through your columns to all those who desire to give their support.

The arrangements for raising a fund in connection with the presentation are in the hands of a Committee consisting of H.E. Major-General Luard, members of the Church Body, and representatives of the Church Council and St. Peter's Church under the chairmanship of myself. Mr. B. O. Blaker has consented to act as Honorary Treasurer of the Fund and it is requested that subscriptions be sent to him c/o Messrs. Thomson & Co., York Buildings. It is not proposed to publish a subscriptions list but individual acknowledgment will be made by the Honorary Treasurer.—Yours faithfully,

J. OWEN HUGHES.

ST. ANDREW'S BOY SCOUTS.

A SUCCESSFUL CONCERT.

OVER \$100 FOR DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES.

The concert arranged by St. Andrew's Troop of Boy Scouts, in aid of Dr. Barnardo's Homes, and given at St. Andrew's Church Hall on Saturday evening proved very successful from all points of view.

The Hall was well filled, the programme was an excellent one and was thoroughly enjoyed, and well over \$100 was raised for the charity in question.

The programme opened with a quartette by Messrs. J. W. Baldwin, R. Baldwin, H. J. Best and C. W. E. Bishop, while songs were given by Mrs. Robson, Mrs. W. R. Fleming and Mr. H. Glover.

Mr. J. Braga contributed violin solos, with accompaniments by Professor Harry Ore, and two banjo solos were given by Mr. J. Davidson.

Professor Harry Ore provided a pianoforte solo, and the humorous side of the programme was ably sustained by Mr. V. C. Labrum, in monologues, the Engineer-Lieut. Commander Bedells in "Diversions," and by Mr. J. Graham, described as a "Comedian."

Miss V. Capell and Miss R. Wong were especially successful in their contribution "Memories of the East End," and Miss Capell later appeared with Mr. C. D. Lake in another entertaining number, "A Lovesick Couple."

The programme was concluded with a typical and very interesting Scout scene, provided by St. Andrew's Troop.

During an interval in the programme, the Vicar (the Rev. W. Walton Rogers) congratulated the Scouts on the success of their efforts. The thought of the concert, he said, originated with them, and they were responsible for all the arrangements. As a result a sum of well over \$100 would be sent to Dr. Barnardo's Homes to help keep the "Ever open doors" wide open. The Vicar also thanked all who had given their services freely to help bring about the satisfactory result achieved.

PRISON REGULATIONS.

VISITS OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER.

The prison rules made by the Governor in Council have been amended by the addition of the following paragraphs:—

The Medical Officer shall visit every prisoner under his care at times to be arranged by the Superintendent, or as may be necessary, and shall see every prisoner therein at least once a week, so as to ascertain his general state of health, and whether he is clean in his person and free from disease.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE EIGHTH EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 26th NOVEMBER, 1927, commencing at 3 p.m. The First Race will be Run at 3.30 p.m.

The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1.00 for all Persons including Ladies. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform: Half Price.

Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain Admission to the Members' Enclosure.

Each Member has the right to introduce 2 Non-members to the Members' Enclosure. Tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. LINDSAY & DAVIS at \$5.00 Each Up to FRIDAY, 25th NOVEMBER, 1927.

The Charge for Admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be \$2.00. Each Member can obtain on application to the SECRETARY, Badges for Admission of 2 Ladies Free of Charge.

Bookmakers, Tipsters, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the Precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during Race Meetings. [5542]

MACAO RACE CLUB.

DEBATE Programmes and Entry Forms of the FIFTH EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SUNDAY, 11th DECEMBER, 1927, can be obtained upon application to the INTERNATIONAL RACE AND RECREATION CLUB of Macao, Ltd., Hong Kong Jockey Club and Causeway Bay Stables, Hong Kong.

Entries will CLOSE on FRIDAY, 25th NOVEMBER, 1927, at 3 p.m. [5534]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION
Action No. 581 of 1925.

BETWEEN
WING FAT HONG, Plaintiff
AND
KUNG CHONG BANK AND LAU YIK CHEUK, Defendants

MR. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA, J.B. has received instructions from the REGISTRAR of the Supreme Court

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AT THE
CHINA AUCTION ROOMS,
4, DUNDAS STREET, VICTORIA,
HONG KONG,
ON
MONDAY, 21st NOVEMBER, 1927,
At 3 o'clock P.M.
IN ONE LOT
ALL THE RIGHT TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE SAID
LAU YIK CHEUK
OF AND IN
RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 177.

RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 177 consists of:

All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate at Repulse Bay in the Colony of Hong Kong and registered in the LAND OFFICE as RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 177. Together with the Premises thereon comprising a Two-Minor EUROPEAN DWELLING HOUSE, containing 4 Reception Rooms on Ground Floor, 5 Bedrooms and 3 Bathrooms, Hot and Cold Water and Usual Offices, Garage, Servants' Quarters, Watchman's House and Tennis Court.

The Property contains a Total Area of 21,815 Square Feet or thereabouts and is held under Conditions of Sale No. 1,065 under which a Crown Lease for the Term of 75 Years from 3rd OCTOBER, 1921, is to be granted.

The Crown Rent payable in respect of the Property is \$102 per annum.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had from—
Messrs. DEACONS,
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1, DES VUE ROAD CENTRAL,
OR FROM
MR. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA,
The Auctioneer. [5519]

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The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, NOVEMBER 21st, 1927

NAVAL ARMAMENTS: THE ALTERNATIVES.

MR. W. C. BRIDGEMAN'S announcement that the British Government had decided to suspend construction on two out of three of the cruisers provided for in the estimates for the current financial year has met with an approval in which many experts share.

The Geneva Conference broke down on the question of six-inch or eight-inch guns for cruisers. Two inches seems a small matter, but applied to artillery it means the difference between a projectile of 100 lbs. and one of nearly 300 lbs. Its effect in war was demonstrated in the battle of Coronel and again when H.M.S. *Sidney* sank the *Emden*. In other words it is decisive when the guns speak.

This is the view of the Admirals; but there are two directions in which they may possibly be outflanked: (1) By acting on the declaration of the statesmen that war between Britain and the United States is unthinkable; (2) The opinion of the scientist that he can for less money produce far better weapons than cruisers.

Before the war, acting on the assumption that we were not likely to fight either France or Italy we reversed our naval policy of two centuries and withdrew from the Mediterranean all but a few elderly and obsolescent warships. It seems a pity that in this matter of armaments we cannot do more on the promise of peace. At the Naval Conference it was laid down that 70 cruisers were Britain's minimum need, and there were several cryptic statements to the effect that this was regardless of what other nations built. It is difficult to believe that if our potential enemies were reduced to the Bias Bay pirates we should still need 70 cruisers. A fleet must be based on its probable antagonists. The Geneva experts went one better and had in mind possible antagonists.

Turning to the question of whether we can put much faith in cruisers as a shield for commerce it must be borne in mind that assuming the catastrophe of a conflict with either America or Japan we would not be able to blockade the above-water fleets of those nations as we blockaded the German High Seas Fleet thanks to the Straits of Dover and the narrowness of the waters between Scotland and Scandinavia. Bearing in mind the havoc wrought by the *Emden* and two or three disguised cruisers we should have to resort to convoys. Big convoys, when the enemy fleet is at large, generally bring on fleet actions, and in mid-ocean the battleship might well come to its own and a *Nelson* or *Hood* would account for any number of cruisers. Also it requires no expert to visualise the part played by those moving hornets' nests, the aircraft-carriers *Argus* and *Hermes*.

But the men in the laboratories promise us even better things, and at their present stage of evolution scientists are still truthful. With small grants for research—about a tenth of the cost of a cruiser—they might very likely supply engines that would overcome the submarine's disability of slow speed; a wireless directed torpedo guaranteed to sink any battleship afloat; invisible and soundless aeroplanes and other ingenuities that would make two million pound cruisers as useful as *Nelson's Victory*.

As long ago as the fifteenth century war was aptly defined by **LEONARDO DA VINCI**, perhaps the greatest human intellect in history, and an expert on armaments, as "bestial frenzy." We have made progress since those days, perfecting his designs for aeroplanes and breech evading artillery, until war threatens to destroy the human race. But little progress has been made towards ending it, and a question of two inches more or less has opened the possibility of a rivalry that may go the way of all rivalries. We can only look to the laboratories to complete their work by some invention so deadly that humanity will be forced to submit to justice and reason expressed through a world court, even matters involving "independence and national honour."

The Church of England Men's Society are giving a social in the Cathedral Hall on Wednesday at 8.45 p.m.

Two cases of diphtheria, one British and one Chinese, were reported in the Colony during the 24 hours ended November 18th.

The names of the Hope Commercial Company and the Shing Fat Steamship Company have been struck off the Register of Companies.

It is announced in the *Gazette* that the name of Mr. George Albert Victor Hall has been added to the list of authorised architects in the Colony.

An extraordinary general meeting of the China Underwriters, Ltd., will be held to-day, at noon, at St. George's Building.

There were 232.8 hours of sun in the Colony during the month of October and 5.320 inches of rain. The temperature ranged from 57 to 80.3 degrees.

The appointment of Mr. Brian Charles Keith Hawkins to act as Assistant-Superintendent of Imports and Exports, with effect from November 12th, has been gazetted.

A European passenger on the s.s. *Siberia Maru* made a report to the Police that while he was sleeping under a verandah, he had 890 in Shanghai notes extracted from his pocket.

The weekly lecture in connection with the Hong Kong Lodge of the Theosophic Society last evening at Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, was entitled "Taoism," and was given by Mr. Wei Tat, B.A. The soloist was Miss M. Russell.

There will be an extraordinary general meeting of the Prince's Building and Land Co., Ltd., at Prince's Building to-day, at 4.15 p.m., for the purpose of passing a resolution voluntarily to wind up the Company, and appoint liquidators.

Recreation Club gave its fourth dance of the Season on Saturday night at Taikoo. There was a good attendance. Music was provided by the "Al. Sovalls Imperialists" from the s.s. *President Grant*, which is undergoing repairs at Taikoo Docks.

A Chinese was arrested on Friday in connection with the theft of two carpets and two brass candlestick holders from the St. Francis Church. He was brought before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistrate on Saturday and sentenced to four weeks' hard labour.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. Rupert Baldwin, organist at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, residing at No. 73, Jordan Road, Kowloon, and Miss Winifred Edith Andrews, of No. 30, High Street, Bluetown, Sheerness, en route to Hong Kong on the s.s. *City of Lahore*.

A Chinese lad who was employed as a *juke* to a stall-holder at Shaan-kiwan was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistrate on Saturday for setting fire to his employer's stall. The lad pleaded that he was wrongfully dismissed and that in revenge, he attempted to fire the stall. He was ordered to receive 12 strokes of the cane.

Probate of the will and of the codicil attached of Mak Sik Kwong, alias Mak Wai Chuen, merchant, late of No. 118, Connaught Road Central, who died on May 27th, this year, has been granted to Mak Poon Shi, his widow. Estate in the Colony is valued at \$38,900, and practically all properties are left to the widow during her lifetime, and after her death to deceased's son, daughter-in-law, and four grandsons.

The Home Xmas and New Year letter mail which closed on Saturday at the General Post Office, comprised 35 bags for the United Kingdom, as against 60 bags last year on the *Katori Maru*. The total mail carried on Saturday by the *Suwa Maru* was 185 bags. Although the Xmas mail has now "officially" been disposed of, there are still a number of vessels leaving with mails which will arrive in London approximately at Christmas time.

Yesterday was Victoria Diocesan Sunday and the offertories taken at the Anglican Church services were for the Association's Funds. A children's toy service, was held at the Cathedral on the morning and many toys were brought for distributions among hospitals. In the afternoon there was a bi-lingual service at which the Rev. Lee Ying Pui, of St. Paul's College, was the preacher. The Rev. H. A. Wittenbach conducted the usual morning service, and the Rev. W. R. Cannell was in the pulpit in the evening.

There will be a sale of Crown Land by public auction at the offices of the Public Works Department on Monday, December 18th, at 2 p.m. The land in question is situated at the junction of Mong Kok Road and Tung Choi Street, and is registered as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 2093. It has an area of 4,464 square feet, and the annual Crown rent is \$52. The upset price is \$8,928. The purchaser of the lot will have to pay \$25 for boundary stones required to define the lot, and \$30 for the Crown lease.

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

FURTHER DONATIONS.

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul begs to acknowledge further donations to the funds of the Al Fresco Fete on December 4th:—
Mr. Ho Kam Tong \$25
Mr. Wong Tak Kwong 25
Mr. J. R. George 25
Mr. Wong Kam Fuk 10

"BULLDOG DRUMMOND."

HONG KONG A.D.C. PRESENT
MELO-DRAMA.

FOUR ACTS OF "THRILLS."

In the Theatre Royal on Saturday night and before a large audience, which included His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. W. T. Southern, C.M.G.), Mrs. Southern and party, H.E. Major-General and party, Mrs. and Miss Lund and party, Hong Kong Amateur Dramatic Club produced "Bulldog Drummond."

This play, comprising four acts of melo-drama of a more or less satisfactory nature, is the collaboration of "Sapper" (from whose popular novel the play is dramatised) and Sir Gerald du Maurier, the well-known London actor-manager.

In such a play one, of course, expects thrills, and the collaborators do not disappoint in this respect. Captain "Bulldog" Drummond, evidently being at a loose end, advertises "in the Times" that he is in search of adventure and invites invitations towards that end. He promptly finds himself employed in coping with as desperate and despicable a set of crooks as ever melo-drama presented. The "Bulldog" of course, triumphs gloriously, particularly when he is in the tightest of corners. There are a few more or less funny incidents in the play, but nothing quite so funny as the crudity of the whole plot.

Major J. Macready, as the "Bulldog," is very refreshing, for he plays the part with so much zest as to lead one to believe that he, at any rate, is heartily enjoying himself. Besides, he has a really fine stage voice, which in melo-drama is essential. In short, he carries off the part with great gusto, most creditably and convincingly; gets into and out of the most exciting scrapes, uses his revolver with as much deadliness as did "Deadwood Dick" or "Bulldog Bill" and is altogether a most satisfying melo-dramatic hero.

Of the "crooks," Carl Peterson was perhaps the most "crooked"; and, as presented by Mr. M. M. Maas—an A.D.C. member of considerable experience—he was unquestionably a thoroughly bad lot. Mr. Maas had a great deal to do and on the whole did it very well. Mr. E. S. C. Brooks as Dr. Lakington, the "crook" doctor, was also a success, being thoroughly repulsive both in "make-up" and action.

But best of all—the crooks was the feminine member of the gang. She was "Irene Peterson," in some way or other, evidently intimately related to Carl. Mrs. Kathleen Morris was positively brilliant in the part, her acting being quite superior to that of even very good amateurs. And Cecily Thorpe as Phyllis Benton was also very successful, her acting being exceedingly good. They are the only two feminine members of a long cast, and it must be said that their histrionic talent stood out conspicuously.

Mr. A. N. Lucey, as James Handley, is heartily to be congratulated upon his able little character sketch of "a good man gone wrong"—one wholly at the mercy of unscrupulous rascals. He perhaps overdoes the part a little, but, nevertheless, it is very well done.

Mr. R. H. Charles gave us a delightful sketch of a "pukka" American detective, acting the part most admirably, naturally and with a vitality that was very refreshing. Mr. Charles is one of the outstanding successes and thoroughly deserved the round of applause that rewarded his all-too-short appearance on the stage.

None of the others had much to do, but what they were called upon to do they did very well indeed. Very special mention must be made of the staging. It is excellent: in fact, quite superior to the stagecraft seen in most plays of its kind. All responsible for the play's production are thoroughly to be congratulated.

"Bulldog Drummond" is melo-drama—crude melo-drama—and to those who like plays of the kind, an evening's entertainment of a thoroughly thrilling nature is provided. We hope the cast and all associated with this new venture of our A.D.C. will meet with hearty success during the week's presentation of Sapper's thriller.

The Cast.
Captain Hugh Drummond—J. Macready.
Algy Longworth—G. G. Stopani Thomson.
Peter Darrell—E. S. G. Howard.
Carl Peterson—M. M. Maas.
Henry Lakington—E. S. C. Brooks.
James Handley—A. N. Lucey.
Sillas Hocking—R. H. Charles.
Hiram Travers—E. E. Mimmack.
Dunne—R. Payton Reid.
Maronitch—R. E. Lindsell.
Brownlow—R. O. F. Johnston.
The Boy Derbyshire—J. N. Owen.
Mute—J. Smith.
Three Lakington Attendants—W. Robertson, F. Rudland and T. Wilson.
Phyllis Benton—Cecily Thorpe.
Irene Peterson—Kathleen Morris.
Maid—Beatrice Curtis.
(Continued on next Column.)

THE AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

FINAL ARRANGEMENTS.

PROSPECTS OF COTTON GROWING.

ENCOURAGING EXPERIMENTS.

Final arrangements in connection with the agricultural show to be held on December 7th and 8th, at Sheung Shui, were discussed at a general committee meeting held on Saturday when the Rev. H. R. Wells, O.B.E., president, took the chair. The meeting welcomed Lady Ho Tung on her return from Shanghai after being absent from two meetings of the committee. Lady Ho Tung's personal and practical interest in the forthcoming exhibition is a great incentive to the farmers in and around the district of Sheung Shui.

Mr. Jas. Bullock, N.D.A., of the Dairy Farm Co.'s staff, accepted an invitation to serve on the committee. Mr. Bullock's expert qualifications make him a valuable addition to the committee for future shows if the initial one to be held in the first week in December should encourage the promoters to repeat the show in future. Mr. Bullock holds the National Diploma of Agriculture, College Diploma with Honours, and had three years experience as assistant superintendent at the Glasgow College Farm.

Financial Position.
From the point of view of financial support from the public the committee did not meet with any very general response to its appeal. At the date of the Finance Sub-Committee's report, issued on the 14th inst., there was an available balance of only \$593.50, which includes the following subscription of \$30; proceeds of sales of tickets from Mr. Tang Wai Tong, \$35; Mr. Tang Pak Kau, \$25; Mr. Ng Sing Chai, \$25; and Mr. Hau Tin Hang, \$4.

Since the report was circulated the following further donations have been received: Mr. S. de Ossa, on behalf of the Chilean Government, \$100; Messrs. Brunner Mond & Co. (China), Ltd., \$50; Messrs. Kae Shean & Co., \$5; Mr. U Cheuk Man, \$5; Mr. Pong Choi Ching, \$5; Mr. Chung Wai Lam, \$5; Mr. H. K. Woo, \$10.

Commercial Exhibits.
Applications to date for exhibits in the Commercial Section have been received from four firms in Hong Kong, viz., Messrs. Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd., Messrs. Brunner Mond & Co. (China), Ltd., Messrs. Andrew Harper & Co., and from Mr. W. S. V. Curtis, of the Duro Pump & Engineering Co. Exhibitors in this section propose to show agricultural implements, agricultural machinery and fertilisers and manures. Objects for exhibit from Messrs. Andrew Harper & Son will include certain units of the Ford Motor Co. This firm proposes to show a mechanical plough in operation which should be of peculiar interest to the farmers. Mr. Curtis will exhibit electric pumps and, with his assistance, the Committee will be enabled to show films of educational and entertaining interest on both days of the Show. Mr. H. W. Ray, manager of the Hong Kong Amusements Syndicate, Ltd., has very generously undertaken to place at the disposal of the Committee, free of all cost, two cinema machines, an operator and a supply of comic films. Films of farming interest will be supplied by Messrs. Andersen, Meyer & Co., Messrs. Harper & Son and Mr. Curtis.

Show Building.
All material required has been assembled at the Kowloon Railway Station ready for transport to Sheung Shui. The contractor will shortly start work on the Show stand. It covers the entire land within Lady Ho Tung's experimental farm and will provide more than ample accommodation for all the exhibits that may be sent in. The section reserved for exhibits from the Botanical and Forestry Department is 80 feet long by 8 feet.

(Continued on next Column.)

The Production.

The production was in the hands of Major J. Macready, D.S.O., who was assisted by the following:—
General Manager—M. M. Maas.
Asst. Stage Managers—G. F. Hole, E. I. Wynne-Jones, H. F. Marshall.
Lighting—G. G. Stopani Thomson.
Properties—A. N. Lucey.
Advertising—L. E. Hopkins.
Business Manager—H. Davenport Browne.

Mrs. Thorpe's frocks and hats were supplied by Madame Rolande Sarraut and Mrs. Morris's hat and fascinating chinchilla trimmed coat by "Pamela".
Messrs. Lane, Crawford, Ltd., supplied the furniture, with additional effects by Miss Honess of "The Sign of the Lantern".
By kind permission of Capt. J. B. Glencross, D.S.O., R.N., and officers, the "Melodians" of H.M.S. *Titanic* rendered an overture and selections during the intervals.

(Continued on next Column.)

TYPHOON PASSES.

HEAVY BLOW AND TWO INCHES OF RAIN.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES SPOILED.

UNSETTLED WEATHER FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

The stiff blow which the Colony experienced during the early hours of yesterday morning and up to 11.30 a.m., was due to a typhoon which came on a track North of the Paracels, forming late on Saturday night, or in the early hours of yesterday morning.

Fortunately the typhoon did not come close enough to do any damage, but the rain and the wind completely spoiled the day's sports programme.

The typhoon, moving northwards, passed about 50 miles West of the Colony at 11.30 a.m., and it is expected to leave unsettled weather in its track for a day or two. It is filling in to the North-West of Hong Kong.

The highest wind velocity was about 88 miles an hour at 11.30 a.m. With the hoisting of No. 1 Typhoon Signal at 7.30 a.m. yesterday there was an immediate scurry of native craft to the typhoon shelters, and when No. 4 Signal was hoisted at 11.30 a.m. all shipping was made secure. All vessels went to typhoon moorings or to Kowloon Bay and the wharves were practically deserted.

The *President Lincoln*, coming from Manila, was among the vessels which anchored in Kowloon Bay for some time before it was deemed safe to berth at wharves. The No. 4 Signal was lowered at 5.30 p.m. yesterday.

The "blow" caused a heavy fall of rain. From 5 a.m. until five o'clock yesterday afternoon there were about 2 inches, which brings the total rainfall to date to 108.87 inches, against an average of about 82 inches.

WEATHER REPORT.

The report issued by the Observatory at 5.30 p.m. on Saturday stated:—The anti-cyclone is now central over S. Japan; moderate monsoon will prevail over the China Sea. N.E. winds, moderate clouds.

Latest Report.

The latest weather report, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.30 last evening, reads:—

The anti-cyclone is now central over the sea of Japan.
The typhoon is now N.W. of Hong Kong and is filling-up.
Local forecast:—S.E. winds moderate cloudy occasional rain.

The Visitors.

The Headmasters of certain Government schools have shown interest in the agricultural show. The Committee, through the hon. secretary, has been in communication with Mr. A. E. Wood, the Director of Education, to complete arrangements for Government scholars to visit the exhibition. There is no intention of making any charge for admission to school children; and probably the opportunity will be taken by principals and managers of other than Government schools for their scholars to visit the Show also. It is hoped that the railway management will arrange for special trains at reduced fares to run to and from Sheung Shui on the 7th and 8th December. The Committee are sparing no effort to meet the convenience of the public.

Cotton Cultivation.

That cotton can be successfully grown in the New Territories under normal conditions has now been practically demonstrated. Following Mr. Fung, Kei Cheuk's enterprise in obtaining cotton seeds from the Nanking Agricultural College and distributing them free for experimental purposes, Mr. Yeung Cheuk Nam had them sown on his farm in the Pat Heung district. The first experimental crop is decidedly encouraging. Members of the committee were extremely interested in a cotton ball exhibited at the meeting on Saturday.

Special Prizes.

The Chairman informed the meeting that special prizes had been offered by H.E. the Governor, Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G., and by the Hon. Mr. J. Owen Hughes. It was decided that Mr. Owen Hughes' prize should be awarded to the exhibitor securing the highest aggregate of first prizes in all classes.

Opening Ceremony.

The meeting decided to invite H.E. the Governor to perform the opening ceremony on Wednesday, December 7th, at 2.30 p.m. The Lady Ho Tung, Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin and Mr. Fung Kei Cheuk have been appointed as a sub-committee to take charge of the inaugural function.

Poultry and Live-Stock Section.

Mr. Jas. Bullock will be in charge of the Poultry and Live-Stock section. A number of entry forms have been issued to likely exhibitors. Any member of the community wishing to exhibit in this section may apply to the hon. secretary for entry forms. The committee will greatly appreciate co-operation from all residents.

KUOMINTANG GATHERING FORCES AT SHANGHAI.

LEADERS OF BOTH SECTIONS EVIDENTLY UNITED.
CHIANG KAI SHEK AND WANG CHING WEI
IN AGREEMENT.

PROSPECTS BRIGHTER FOR FOURTH CONFERENCE.
NATIONALISTS ISSUE A COMMUNIQUE.

HANKOW MERCHANTS MORE THAN EVER PERTURBED.

The Kuomintang leader who have been gradually assembling in Shanghai Native City, seem to be, temporarily at least, quite united. This augurs well for the 4th Kuomintang Conference, which it is proposed to hold at Nanking on January 1st. Chiang Kai Shek and Wang Ching Wei seem to have arrived at some satisfactory sort of understanding and it is reported that both will participate in the Conference.

The Nanking Nationalists are now in full possession of Hankow, but it is stated that the merchants there are more perturbed than ever owing to silver being demanded in payment of the taxes.

A NATIONALIST COMMUNIQUE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Nov. 20th.
A Nationalist communiqué, on the operations ending in the capture of Pengpu, states that Kwantien and Mingkwang were captured on the 8th, Linhwaiwan occupied on the 11th, after which the enemy from Pengpu launched several counter-attacks. All were repulsed. Northern forces at Fengyangwan held out despite heavy losses but were finally driven back on the 13th. Finally a surprise attack was carried out at Pengpu on Wednesday afternoon. "All districts south of the Hwai River are now completely cleared of the Northerners."

General Ho Ying Ching inspected the defence Pengpu to-day which will henceforth be his headquarters.

THE NORTH AND FENG'S ADVANCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, Nov. 20th.
Chang Tsung Chang left for Hanchow on Friday. In a conference with Sun Chuan Fang on the situation, it was stated that so far there was no sign of Feng Yu Hsiang taking advantage of the developments. Apparently the position on that front was unchanged and the forces are facing near Kweichow.

INTERESTING PREDICTION.

IF WANG AND CHIANG CO-OPERATE.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, Nov. 20th.
In Shanghai rumours are current that co-operation between Wang Ching Wei and Chiang Kai Shek is probable. If it matures Mr. Wang will dictate the Liang Kwang-Kwangtung and Kwangsi—and Marshal Chiang assume supreme power over Kiangsu, Chekiang and Fukien provinces.

GATHERING OF THE KUOMINTANG.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, Nov. 20th.
Yesterday morning Marshal Chiang Kai Shek, Li Shek Cheng, T. V. Soong and other important Kuomintang men visited Mr. Wang Ching Wei. The same afternoon General Bei Chung Hsi, Sun Fo, and General Tan Yen Kai also interviewed Mr. Wang. It is believed that the meetings were in connection with problems of the Kuomintang.

Four sets of proposals were submitted dealing with party, political, military and diplomatic affairs. It is reported that after a long discussion "a general compromise" was reached.

Last night Marshal Chiang Kai Shek invited Mr. Wang Ching Wei and General Li Tsai Hsin to a dinner party which included a considerable number of high Kuomintang members.

GENERAL LI'S FORCES TO ATTACK CANTON.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, Nov. 20th.
According to General Li Tsai Hsin's supporters, General Li is busily arranging to re-attack Canton. His main forces are now concentrated at the North and West Rivers. A large number of reinforcements will shortly be despatched to Kwangtung from Kwangsi.

SOUTHEAST BY-ELECTION.

LADY IVEAGH SUCCEEDS HER HUSBAND.

BIG MAJORITY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 20th.
The by-election at Southend, necessitated by the sitting member, Lord Elvedon, taking his seat in the House of Lords on the death of his father, Lord Iveagh, has resulted as follows:—
Lady Iveagh (Conservative) 21,221
Douglas Meston (Liberal) 11,612
J. E. Harper (Labour) 4,777
E. A. Hallwood (Independently) 817
Lady Iveagh's success causes her to be the seventh woman member of the House of Commons.

SIR ALAN COBHAM SETS OUT.

FIRST STAGE OF AFRICAN FLIGHT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, November 20th.
Sir Alan Cobham left for Southampton at 8.25 on the first stage of his African flight. [Earlier telegrams are printed on page 2.]

SERIOUS CHARGE.

ALLEGED SPIES AT BOW STREET.

A FORMAL REMAND.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 18th.
George Hansen, 24, a German, described as a student of languages, and Wilfred Macartney, 29, an Irish-American, were charged at Bow Street this morning with collecting information calculated to be useful to a foreign Power and prejudicial to the safety of the State. The Magistrate formally remanded Hansen and Macartney after evidence of arrest had been given by the Police.

Remanded. LATER.

The accused were remanded in custody. The police stated that documents had been found in their homes with addresses of people in Germany and Holland.

WOMEN EXECUTED IN KWANGSI.

ALLEGED AGITATORS IN FAVOUR OF THE REDS.

IN CUSTODY SINCE APRIL.

Wuchow, Si, October.
Youthful girls shouted defiant slogans as they are carried to the execution ground.

Ten men and three women were carried through the city streets and executed on the hillside to the south of the city.

These unfortunate victims of Red propaganda were arrested last April for agitating in favour of the Red regime, and have been held in custody ever since. It would appear with the uncertain attitude of the new lawmakers now coming into power in Canton, and knowing that sooner or later Kwangsi must inevitably follow the lead of her sister province, the local authorities determined they were not going to run the risk of having their captives released to renew their propaganda and so gave orders for their immediate execution.

One of the girls who was executed maintained to the last that she was innocent of the charge laid against her, but the other two posed as martyrs and loudly called out their slogans as they passed down the street.

To-day new posters are displayed along walls in the city advocating the expulsion of "White Communists" and stating that the Hankow and Nanking cliques had joined together for the accomplishment of this purpose. Usual readers stated that the term "White Communists" referred to the Russians who were completely eliminated from both parties, and a union of all Nationalist forces were to take place at once.—N.C. Daily News.

GERMAN FINANCES.

MUNICIPALITIES SQUANDERING CONDEMNED.

ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF FOREIGN LOAN DEBT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, November 20th.
Influential German support for Mr. Parker Gilbert's recent strictures of German finance is forthcoming from Dr. Schacht, President of the Reichstag, who in a speech at Bochum recited an impressive catalogue of communal luxury in expenditure like swimming baths, parks, dance halls, hotels and museums. He declared that if municipalities had refrained from expenditure of non-essential undertakings they probably would not have had to raise a single one of the "Communal Foreign Loans, which are now approaching 650,000,000 marks."

Simultaneously, the Deutsche Volkswirt prints an article to the effect that Dr. Schacht's fears and Mr. Parker Gilbert's warning will be wasted unless Germany abandons laissez faire and embraces self-discipline and self-control.

SEQUEL TO PITTSBURG DISASTER.

GENEROUS ACTION OF THE GAS COMPANY.

ENORMOUS CLAIMS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20th.
The Equitable Gas Company, as owners of the tank which exploded on the 14th inst., have accepted "human responsibility" and are prepared to accept all claims arising from the disaster, provisionally assessed at \$5,000,000.

ARMSTRONG'S AND VICKERS'S COMBINE.

BANKER AS CHAIRMAN.

THE COMMON PROBLEM OF FINDING WORK.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

ROSBY, Nov. 19th.
Details of the amalgamation arrangements between Vickers, Limited, and Armstrong, Whitworth & Company, Limited, were issued last night.

A new Company is to be formed to take over the naval shipbuilding and heavy and special steel and armament works of these two great firms. It will have a capital of \$21,000,000 and will be called Vickers, Armstrong, Ltd.

The Chairman will be Sir Herbert Lawrence, Chairman of Vickers, and a prominent banker. Ten other factories are nominated—four by Armstrong's and six by Vickers's.

The new company comes into operation on January 1st. Both Vickers's and Armstrong's have suffered great losses from their common problem of finding work since the Armistice.

Vickers's assets were reduced by \$12,400,000 two years ago, and the losses and capital adjustments of Armstrong's are said to amount to about \$11,000,000. By amalgamation production can be centralized, and the works no longer needed for munitions will thus be further applied for commercial production.

EX-KAISER'S SISTER MARRIED.

ELDERLY BRIDE AND YOUTHFUL BRIDEGROOM.

Bonn, November 20th.

Princess Victoria and M. Zoubkoff were civilly married in the town hall here very privately.

[The bride is 63 and the bridegroom 28.]

ONE MORE MEXICAN GENERAL EXECUTED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

MEXICO CITY, November 20th.
General Oscar Aguilar, commander of a unit under General Serrano, was captured at Neuvalaredo when trying to cross the frontier, and executed.

THE SUGAR COMBINE.

CUBAN DELEGATE'S VIEWS.

WHAT THE DUTCH THINK.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, Nov. 20th.
The Cuban delegate, M. Tarafa, to Reuter's representative defined the scope of the sugar agreement, and referred to the question of marketing. M. Tarafa is proceeding to Amsterdam to endeavour to induce the Java producers to enter the combination. He declared that Santo Domingo had been approached and was expected to adhere after which the smaller exporting countries would be approached and finally the non-exporting countries, like Britain and France.

The Dutch View.
AMSTERDAM, November 20th.
The Reuter's says that responsible quarters consider the idea of restriction in sugar production as totally excluded as far as Java growers are concerned, in view of the prevailing conditions of their industry. It is anticipated that impending discussions with the Cuban Envoy will, therefore, probably centre on the possibility of arranging an eventual common selling policy. The opinion is expressed that Cuba's reported threat of cut-throat competition, if the negotiations fail, is likely to recoil most severely on Cuba as the principal producer.

[Earlier telegrams are printed on page 2.]

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

PROBABLE SUCCESSOR.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19th.
Although President Coolidge has not intimated a likely successor to the late Governor-General Wood, of the Philippines, he has emphasised that he is seeking someone to carry out faithfully the late Governor Wood's policies which were criticised by the Democrats. It is generally believed that Brigadier General Frank Roosevelt McCoy is the likeliest candidate.

MOTOR DASH TO KING'S CROSS.

FATHER AND HIS GIRL'S YOUNG MAN.

PLATFORM TUSSE.

LONDON, Oct. 20th.

Thousands of people witnessed an extraordinary scene near the booking hall at King's Cross Station about midnight when a man, said to be a City merchant, was engaged in a prolonged tussle with a young man who, it is stated, was paying attentions to the merchant's pretty daughter, aged 17.

During the struggle the girl disappeared and the King's Cross Railway Police circulated her description. She was wearing a blue costume and a green hat.

The girl had a season ticket to a residential suburb. Her companion was about to book a ticket when the father drove up in a luxurious car, accompanied by his wife. There were words and a scuffle.

INDIA'S POLITICIANS.

STILL OPPOSED TO STATUTORY COMMISSION.

THEIR LATEST MOVE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 20th.
Under instructions from the President and General-Secretary of the Indian National Congress Fundit Motilal Nehru, a well-known political leader at present in London, has asked the Labour Party to consider the advisability of withdrawing their members from the Statutory Commission and desist from all efforts at compromise, as nothing short of a suitable form of full and responsible Government will satisfy the Congress.

AN ABORIGINAL TRIAL.

BUSH "ORDEAL BY BOOMERANG."

Among the M.S. memoirs of the Rev. Septimus Hungerford, who recently passed away in his 102nd year, is an interesting account (says a writer in the Sydney Morning Herald) of an aboriginal trial witnessed by him on the Barwon River away back in 1847-50 years ago.

He was accompanied by an elder brother on a visit to a cattle station belonging to his father, the late Captain Hungerford, and shortly before reaching the station the brothers had a curious adventure.

Hearing a great commotion a little distance from the road, they concluded that the noise proceeded from a camp of blacks, and they turned aside to learn the cause. They found a large encampment of probably 300 aborigines—men, women and children.

Many of the men, evidently warriors, were painted in a grotesque fashion with stripes and figures in white ochre on their black and shiny skins.

The elder Hungerford knew something of the blacks' language, and was by this means able to find out the cause of the excitement. It appeared that a blackfellow of another tribe, probably a Coppi, had appropriated the wife of a member of the local tribe, an Epi, and the case was then under adjudication.

Three Throws.

Judgment was presently given amid much excitement. The offender was to stand at a distance of apparently about 80 yards, there to meet the rage of the aggrieved husband, who was to execute the judgment of the court upon him, which was that the husband should hurl a boomerang at him three times, while he (the prisoner) was to have only a belaman to defend himself.

The belaman is a piece of wood 18 ins. long, by 3 ins. wide, with a rounded surface, and a grooved place behind with which to hold it.

The two white spectators watched with keenest interest the preliminary preparations, taking care, however, to keep at a safe distance from the scene of conflict. The ground was carefully measured and the offender placed in position. The aggrieved husband ran backwards and forwards several times before taking aim from his mark, meanwhile gesticulating violently as he handled his weapon of offence.

Human "Ant Sally."

The offender, however, stood his ground, watching intently every movement of his intended assailant. At length the first boomerang was thrown with all the viciousness its holder was capable of.

But, quick as lightning, the belaman was interposed and scattered the boomerang into splinters. With increased vigour and hatred the second was shot out, aimed at the neck of the accused.

But the latter ducked his head instantaneously, and again escaped death.

The third and last throw, which would decide the fate of the offender, was awaited by the whole camp with breathless interest.

Not a sound broke the stillness, save the infuriated jabbering of the assailant, who evidently thirsted for his enemy's blood.

Justice Satisfied.

On this effort he aimed low and desperately at the lower part of the body; but the prisoner, with marvellous agility, gauged the direction, and leaping into the air allowed the weapon to pass under his feet.

ARMED MEN OF EUROPE.

SECRETARY OF WAR REPLIES TO MIS-STATEMENTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 19th.
Sir L. Worthington-Evans, War Secretary, has published a letter condemning mis-statements by prominent individuals, notably Mr. Lloyd George, with regard to the "conquering nations' armies." Sir L. Worthington-Evans shows that of the 3,332,000 armed men at present in Europe 1,124,000 belong to the Soviet Army. The total number of armed men in Europe before the war was 5,318,000. The United States has only 11,800. At present the European total of 300,000 in less than in 1924. He declares that the Government is doing its utmost to pave the way to a general limitation of armaments and that British military garrisons abroad have been reduced below bare needs.

The Army estimates are now £41,500,000, of which the sum of £28,000,000 was for pensions compared with £28,000,000 in 1921 and our Army expenditure is less than pre-war times, considering the reduced value of money. The "Red" Army estimates, which were £24,000,000 two years ago are now £27,000,000.

[Reuter, in a telegram dated London, 7th inst., stated—

Mr. Lloyd George, in a speech in London, declared that the conquering nations at present had over 10,000,000 trained men, who were better equipped for war than in 1914. Germany, Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria aggregated 300,000 to 300,000 indifferently equipped soldiers.

This was dishonouring the solemn pledge we gave before Germany signed the Treaty of Versailles, that if they would disarm we would follow their example.

Territories in Europe, such as Vilna and Galicia, had been forcibly annexed, and the clauses in the Treaty of Versailles providing for the protection of minorities had been trampled on.

Unless Europe advanced beyond Locarno in the direction of arbitration and disarmament, war was inevitable.]

HOW VENUS CAME TO THE LOUVRE.

"PICKING HER UP" IN MILO

A painstaking historical inquiry has just disclosed the fact that the statue of Venus de Milo, which forms the central figure in the famous Louvre Museum and is one of the most treasured works of art in the world, was originally purchased by the French Government from the inhabitants of the Greek Island of Milo in February, 1824, for 1,300 piastres, or less than £10.

Theodore Vellianitis, writing in the *Messenger d'Athens*, relates the result of his investigations. According to this expert the statue came into the possession of France in the following extraordinary manner.

Hearing from the captain of a French ship that a labourer had dug up an unusual statue on the Island of Milo, the French Ambassador to Turkey, the Marquis de Riviere, dispatched Count de Marcellus, one of his secretaries, to the spot with instructions to buy at any price.

On arriving at Milo the *attaché* discovered that the labourer had already disposed of his find to local residents for a few hundred piastres. The latter were about to ship the statue to Prince Mourousis, a Greek noble living in Constantinople, to whom the islanders were under obligation for many favours. Count de Marcellus saw the Venus and realized its greatness at once. If it was to be saved for France extreme measures must be taken. He therefore served formal notice on the islanders that unless the statue was sold to him within a few hours France would occupy the island.

After a brief consultation the islanders decided to sell. They first offered it for 1,000 piastres, but as a gesture of generosity the Count added another 300 and set sail for France with the statue.

Holland, Britain and other nations having by this time heard of the find hurried expeditions to the island in the hope of getting possession of the statue, but when they arrived the Venus was safely on her way to Paris.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

FIRST DAY OF HONG KONG v. SHANGHAI MATCH.

BARRETT'S MAGNIFICENT INNINGS.

[SHANGHAI SCORE A TOTAL OF 280 RUNS. HONG KONG MAKE 97 FOR THE LOSS OF ONE WICKET AND THEN HAVE FOUR BATSMEN DISMISSED FOR THE ADDITION OF FIVE RUNS; 102 FOR FIVE.]

A TERRIBLE HALF-HOUR.

(By R. ABBIT.)

Saturday dawned chill and gray, though it warmed up a little later owing, I believe, to the remarks of the Observatory gentleman who was dragged, like Psyche, from his bath to the telephone to say it was going to rain or not. There was a strongish N.E. wind blowing at the start which moderated later in the day. There was general regret when it became known that Hunt, our third best bat and a pretty field, was not sufficiently recovered to play. It was very hard lines, both on Hunt and the side, but it is fortunate that his understudy Fincher is a good steady bat, if he can get going and a really fine fielder. He made no mistake in his work during the first innings and played a good defensive knock. Barrett won the toss and naturally elected to bat on what turned out to be a perfect beast of a wicket.

SHANGHAI BAT.

Leach and Madar opened for the visitors to the bowling of Dobbie (Naval Yard end) and Wales. Leach got a single off the first ball, to extra-cover, and the next two went for four byes each. It was not Pearce's fault, however, for the first kicked right up and the second shot. Wales then bowled a maiden and Dobbie two. The hunt was up. With 11 on the board—three from the bat after 9 overs—Pearce put Hankey on for Wales, who had sent down 4 overs for 1 run—a sound move. Next over, Leach had a very lucky four well over the slips, reach. It was evident that Dobbie there was a nasty spot which Dobbie found frequently. At twenty-three Madar, who had been playing at the off-ball was smartly taken at the wicket. (23-1-1.)

Shortly after the pitch and Dobbie between them got another victim, Quayle having the misfortune to be caught off the top of his glove and his wrist at first slip, before he had scored. Bad luck for him but good for Hong Kong. Pearce relieved Dobbie and at 40 bowled Leach with a beauty. Barrett came in to play fine cricket. At 68 Stokes was caught at first slip after he had been dropped two runs earlier. Rawsthorne hit a couple of lusty fours but Hankey got a real good one past his defence. Next over, Pearce bowled Hegarty Leach. Things same ball as got a down for 84 but looked well with a down for 84 but Barrett, who was batting magnificently, and Allison made a stand. Allison hit vigorously, quite the right game in view of the state of the pitch. Goodwin went on for Pearce when the hundred went up and Barrett hooked two short "uns very nicely to the square leg boundary. Then a tragedy happened. Barrett skied the last ball, which fell just between short leg and the wicket-keeper, but no one got to it. Just previously Allison had driven one of Hankey's very hard over Hayward's head. The fieldsmen made a very fine effort, getting his right hand just full stretch to it, but the ball just bounced out and fell behind instead of in front of him. It would have been a brilliant catch. Just now the tide of fortune set against Hong Kong and nothing went right. It was not until the score was 133 that Allison skied Hankey and was taken by Goodwin in the gully. Just after Barrett completed his fifty. He signalled this by hitting Hankey for a tremendous straight six and at two fours off successive balls. At the fifth interval the score was 163 for 7 wickets.

THE AFTERNOON PLAY.

Dobbie resumed after the interval with Goodwin but runs continued to come. Barrett played some beautiful shots and Ollerdesen defended well. The four that sent up 190 was Barrett's only blemish at this time, as he tried to drive Goodwin and skied the ball just between first slip and the wicket keeper. Hitting out without fear or favour he completed his hundred with a tremendously hard drive off Hankey which though never very high carried right across the road. At last, at 2.15, Ollerdesen played too soon for Hankey and Pearce sprinted forward and took the catch. Ollerdesen got 10 but it was worth well over 50 to Shanghai.

With Isaacs in, Barrett continued his forcible tactics. At 237 Isaacs skied Hankey and Dobbie running back from mid-off secured a nice catch. Barrett went serenely on until with 260 up he skied Brace to mid-wicket and Ramsey took a really nice catch.

HONG KONG BAT.

Hayward and Brace came out to open the home side innings at 3.16 p.m. and had luck pursued them as off Isaacs' fourth ball. Hayward received a very nasty blow. Leach bowled at the Naval Yard end. Brace, with a nice late cut off Isaacs for 4, and Hayward, who tonked Leach's slow ball to mid-wicket on top of the temporary stand, started the fours, and Brace got a couple of perfect ones to third man in Isaacs' third over.

Brace was playing beautiful cricket and had 34 out of 41 when he tried to hook a rising ball from Isaacs. He hit it hard but on the edge of the bat and it took him on the cheek-bone. He got a nasty cut and was evidently partially stunned and after a consultation, with Barrett's consent, he retired to the pavilion for repairs.

Fincher came in and off his first ball might have been taken at very sharply and he got four off it. Just after Hayward gave a very hard return to Leach but the ball hit him on the forearm. The rate of scoring (not unnaturally) dropped, but Fincher and Hayward played the right game in hanging on to the slack. Rawsthorne succeeded Leach for five overs and bowled well but failed to get a wicket and Allison succeeded at the Naval Yard. Ollerdesen was bowling very steadily at the other end. Ill luck dogged Hong Kong for at 97 a short ball got right up and his Hayward on the left arm and in some way or other dropped down and spun back on to the wicket. He had made a very gallant 44 at a most critical stage and it was a monstrous luck to be out in that way. Ramsey came in and got a pretty three through the covers sending up the 100. It would have been a four but for a magnificent save by Stokes. Without further score, a ball from Leach, who had succeeded Ollerdesen, got straight up and Ramsey was caught at point. The light was rapidly failing and the batsmen were getting badly knocked about by Allison. Sayer followed, but, after surviving an appeal for l.b.w. off his first ball, was c and b off his second, by Leach; 100 was down for 3 but worse was to come, as Dale, who succeeded, after 2 to third man was l.b.w. Three wickets fell in that l.b.w. and off the first ball of Allison's next over Fincher was easily caught at short leg, 4 wickets thus fell in about 7 minutes. In singularly bad light Hankey and Goodwin managed to play out time.

SUMMARY.

Cricket, of course, is a game of luck, and while Hong Kong at times had their share, on the whole things ran horribly against them. They first lost Hunt from illness before the match even started. Then they lost the toss. After this things were pretty good and with 6 down for 84 things looked rosy. Then fate opened the other eye and they could do nothing right. Shanghai got a grip of the game again. Barrett at one end was magnificent while Allison hit at the right time, and later Ollerdesen defended, also, at the right time. To these three batsmen really Shanghai owe their score of 280 which on the wicket was worth about 450 on a good pitch. It is rather difficult to speak of Barrett's innings without being fulsome, I have rarely, if ever, seen better batting and if the bowler had to play was weakish being he had the very devil of a pitch which to contend. His 146 was his first century in Interport cricket on the Club ground, though he first played here in 1904.

OUR BOWLING.

Dobbie and Hankey did most of our bowling. The former was excellent and was unlucky not to get more wickets; 20 overs for 33 runs is no mean achievement. Hankey was very useful. He never lost his length, though evidently Barrett found him rather jam, and helped himself freely. I incline to think that he was bowled a bit too long as his 4 wickets cost 85 runs. Brace with 4 for 47 did best, though I don't think he bowled as well as Dobbie. Wales bowled ten overs for 20 runs and in view of the lavish scoring off Hankey I am quite at a loss to know why he was not tried a bit more. For a slow bowler an average of 2 per over is very small and he always looked dangerous. Goodwin, though he sent down a few good balls did not seem himself.

FIELDING.

The catching of the side was pretty good. Two or three were put down, but Pearce, Dale, Ramsey, Dobbie and Goodwin all took catches which might well have been put down.

OUR BATTING.

Up to the time when Brace was hurt our batting was going strong and after, when at about half past four 80 was on the board for no wicket (for Brace by Barrett's courtesy will resume on Monday), it looked as if the game was going to break even or indeed a trifle in favour of Hong Kong. Then came that awful half hour and between 97 and 102 we lost 5 wickets. If simply won't bear thinking about. I don't want to be ungenerous but I don't think it was entirely the bowling. The pitch cut up badly. Allison was hitting the ball twice an over at least (no fault of his, of course) while Leach was propping up off the wicket. The ground-felding of Shanghai was excellent.

"HEAVINESS MAY ENDURE FOR A NIGHT BUT—
Things might, however, be worse. We are only 158 behind and we have Hankey and Goodwin in with Pearce, Brace, Dobbie and Wales to bat. A drop of rain might well come and I think it might improve the wicket. Nothing can make it worse. And I don't despair of seeing the Shanghai total headed. Good luck.
R. ABBIT.

Present score and analysis:—

First Innings of Shanghai.
D. W. Leach, b Brace 20
P. Madar, c Pearce, b Dobbie 1
J. A. Quayle, c Dale, b Dobbie 0
Dobbie 0
L. F. Stokes, c Dale, b Brace 20
Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, c Ramsey, b Brace 146
T. L. Rawsthorne, b Hankey 8
J. T. Hegarty, b Brace 0
H. W. Allison, c Goodwin, b Hankey 23
C. E. Ollerdesen, c Pearce, b Hankey 2
J. A. Isaacs, c Dobbie, b Hankey 5
E. G. Barnes, not out 1
Extras: byes 21, leg-byes 3, wides 2, 23

Total 280
Fall of wickets:—1 for 23; 2 for 27; 3 for 40; 4 for 68; 5 for 83; 6 for 87; 7 for 133; 8 for 215; 9 for 247; 10 for 260.
Bowling Analysis.
O. M. R. W.
Capt. A. G. Dobbie 20 6 38 2
C. D. Wales 10 3 20 0
Lieut. J. B. A. Hankey 21 6 85 4
W. Brace 17 5 6 47
F. Goodwin 12 1 48 0
Each bowled 1 wide.
First Innings of Hong Kong.
A. W. Hayward, b Allison 44
W. Brace, hurt 34
E. C. Fincher, c Barrett, b Allison 17
A. W. Ramsay, c Hegarty, b Leach 3
G. R. Sayer, c and b Leach 0
Lieut. Dale, R.N., l.b.w., b Leach 2
Lieut. Hankey, K.O.S.B., not out 0
F. Goodwin, not out 0
Extras: byes 2, 2

Total (for 5 wks.) 102
Fall of wickets:—1 for 27; 2 for 100; 3 for 100; 4 for 102; 5 for 102.
Bowling Analysis.
O. M. R. W.
J. A. Isaacs 9 2 31 0
D. W. Leach 12 3 31 3
C. E. Ollerdesen 7 1 18 0
T. L. Rawsthorne 5 0 11 0
H. W. Allison 4 2 9 2
Brace will, if fit, continue his innings on Monday.

KOWLOON-MALAYA MATCH ABANDONED.

A DREADFUL REVENGE.

The very moment I saw that bar of iron drop on Mr. Claxton's head, I, like the gentleman who consulted his seaweed, knew it was going to be wet. After all, dropping things on to D.R.O.'s heads simply isn't done, with impunity at all events, and I was not, therefore, at all surprised to see the change of weather on Friday morning. True he let us off on Saturday, chiefly I suppose because he thought that on that wicket he would get a bit of his own back, as he did. But yesterday the full weight of his vengeance fell, and unfortunately the wretched Kowloon C.C. had to serve as whipping boy to the H.K.C.C. There was not the slightest hope of cricket yesterday from the word "go," and by about half-past eleven the number four signal was hoisted. Of course, the Observatory made a very good yarn about depression over Indo-China and resulting typhoon, formed in the China Seas, but we know all about that. Any way the real depression formed over Kowloon and spread to the Peak. I just hate the thought of missing those K.C.C. lutes! Rough luck on Malaya too to lose their practice, but after watching Saturday's cricket and having a good look at Foster's face, (this is not as rude as it sounds),—I expect they will consider the rain cheap at the price.

I should think it must be the first time on record when a typhoon has been the cause of postponing an Interport Match in Hong Kong. And the worst of it is that the weather will, says the Observatory, be upset for some time. Personally, I consider our only hope is to elect "Clackey," a life member of the Club to-morrow—if not to-day.

CHANCES FOR TO-DAY'S CRICKET.

It is difficult to estimate the effect this upset will have on the Hong Kong-Shanghai match to-day and to-morrow. Yesterday it was blowing hard enough to smooth out the bump in the pitch, but I do not think we had an abnormal amount of rain. At the actual time of writing (Sunday, p.m.) it is not raining up the Peak and I saw some blue sky a few minutes ago.

THE LEAGUE.

ONLY ONE MATCH.

As was to be expected, local cricket teams interested themselves in the Interport match on Saturday. Only one match was played which resulted in the Club de Recreio securing the points from the Police.

The game took place on the Portuguese ground at King's Park and the home side after declaring at 174 runs for 4 wickets, dismissed their opponents for 111.

Club de Recreio.
R. C. Reed, c Wagland, b Alexander 42
H. M. Xavier, b Alexander 33
D. P. Xavier, c Craig, b King 10
H. A. Alves, not out 40
J. E. Noronha, c and b King 3
E. de Sousa, not out 35
Extras 11
Total (for 4 wks., dec.) 174

L. J. Gutierrez, M. Pinna, D. Lopes, F. H. Carvalho, and C. M. Sousa did not bat.
Bowling Analysis.
O. M. R. W.
Alexander 15 1 58 2
Randall 6 0 22 0
King 9 0 65 2
Sparrow 2 0 11 0
Baker 1 0 7 0
Police R.C.
C. F. Alexander, c Alves, b Pinna 4
Dr. J. R. Craig, c Gutierrez, b Pinna 13
W. J. B. Sparrow, b Sousa 16
T. H. King, b Alves 12
W. E. Meadows, b Alves 21
B. J. Baker, l.b.w., b Reed 0
A. Reynolds, c Souza, b Noronha 6
Randall, c Reed, b Noronha 0
W. Dyer, b Reed 21
B. J. Thorpe, not out 11
L. J. Wagland, c Alves, b Reed 0
Extras 17
Total 111

Bowling Analysis.
O. M. R. W.
Pinna 13 8 25 2
Sousa 11 8 13 1
Reed 9 0 19 3
Alves 9 0 24 2
Noronha 3 0 18 2

If it doesn't rain any more I do think there is any doubt that play will be possible at 10.30 a.m. And I rather think the wicket will work out a bit easier than before but I confess that this is a subject on which I have little knowledge. However, as I observed in another column, written on Saturday evening, I don't see that he pitch can get any worse.

SATURDAY'S CRICKET.

The astonishing thing that defeats me entirely is that with the wicket as it was so many runs were made. The appalling collapse between half-past four and five rather obsessed one on Saturday evening, but after reflection, one might point out that after all, bad as it was, we are 102 for 5 with Hankey, Goodwin, Brace, Pearce, Dobbie and Wales to come, while they were 84 for 8. One must not, therefore, be despondent. I should not be surprised to see us take the lead on the first innings.

MALAYA TEAM.

I have now been put in possession of further particulars of the Malayan side provided by one of themselves. (I, therefore, take no responsibility for accuracy and/or libels.) I might remark that the Malayan side, must not be regarded as a full representatives side of the whole of the F.M.S. and S.S. The original invitation was, I understand, addressed to the Singapore Cricket Club, and the team now sent up is composed of members—or those eligible for membership—of that Club, resident in Malaya.

As regards personnel I seem to have got Foster all right. My informant adds, "His slim figure is easily recognised." I might add he wears a strip of plaster on his forehead, a present from his fast bowler in the nets. Congdon is a good change bowler and a safe field, in addition to his batting.

Ford "is an excellent all round man—good fast bowler, fast off the pitch and bowls a late swinger both ways. Fine field and forcing bat. Recreations, community singing and sleeping. Has not brought his new model." This leaves me guessing if his hobby is art or motorizing.

R. B. Lewis is reported to be a good length bowler and a good slip field. There seem to have been some regrettable occurrences about sweeps on the way up.

H. R. Rix was tried for Cambridge but failed to get his blue. A fast right-hand bowler with a deceptive action. "Can bowl all day, captain permitting."

J. W. BULLOCK is said to be a dangerous medium paced bowler with a curious break. A steady bat very difficult to get out.

J. M. A. LOWSON, a left-hand bowler, "who looks easy but isn't." A safe catch.

H. G. L. RICHARDS is "a left-hand bowler, who produces a very difficult ball from nowhere. A sticky bat who is difficult to dislodge."

My informant went on to add that they nearly brought a padre with them, but he was frightened at the state to which Powell was reduced after travelling with the Hong Kong side, and wanted to keep his job. His further remarks about camp followers I simply date not print. For one thing they are libellous. And he's too big. Anyway, I don't know what they mean.

R. ABBIT.

INTERPORT SMOKING CONCERT.

On Saturday evening a very enjoyable smoking concert took place in the new lounge of the Hong Kong Cricket Club. The teams and many friends were present and a thoroughly enjoyable evening was spent. The Kesties' band discoursed sweet music from outside, in front of the pavilion, while Messrs. Gardner, Johnson, C. Eager Barnes, Hyde-Lay and Green among others contributed items to the excellent programme for the arrangement of which Messrs. George Grimble and R. Sutherland were responsible. The evening was a great success and the new lounge was well "christened."

SUNDAY'S STORM.

During the height of the gale yesterday morning a screen was blown over on the Club ground and slightly damaged. H.E. the Officer Administering the Government's tent was also blown down.

TENNIS.

VINCENT RICHARDS EXHIBITION GAMES.

LARGE ATTENDANCE EXPECTED.

H.E. the Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, C.M.G.) and Mrs. Southern will be present at the exhibition tennis matches on the Chinese Recreation Club to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon when Vincent Richards will meet local players. Accommodation will be reserved for the Government House party on the balcony of the Club, which commands an excellent view of the Courts.

Booking is proceeding very satisfactorily, and temporary seating galleries are being erected around the Court. There will be accommodation for over 500 spectators, and more than half these seats have been booked. Booking is at the Cafe Regent and Sincere's. The proceeds are for charities and the C.R.C. members pay the same as the public.

LAWN BOWLS.

SPEY ROYAL CUP COMPETITION.

TAIKOO ENTER FINAL.

By defeating the Kowloon Dock Recreation Club by the small margin of three points, the Taikoo Recreation Club entered the final in the Spey Royal Cup Competition. The match was played on the East Point R.C. ground on Saturday afternoon.

Teams and scores:—
Taikoo. Chalmers 19 (skip) 16
Kowloon Dock. Cooper 19 (skip) 16
Lalaggar. Cullen 19 (skip) 16
Wallace 19 (skip) 16

The Final Match.
It is safe to predict another close game in the final between Taikoo and Craigengower (holders of the Cup), who are old League rivals. With the Hong Kong Interport skip and No. 9 on the side of Taikoo which defeated Shanghai, this match should prove very interesting. No date has been announced, but it will probably take place this week-end on either the Civil Service or Police ground.

GOLF.

JASPER CLARK CUP AND CHAMPIONSHIP.

NO PLAY YESTERDAY.

Owing to yesterday's weather the Jasper Clark Cup competition and the qualifying round of the Royal Hong Kong Golf Championship were not played.

They will be played next Sunday, when the draw and starting time as published on Saturday, will hold good.

"THE WORLD'S GREATEST GOLFER."

GIFT OF G.\$50,000 HOUSE.

WHY "BOBBY" BLUSHED.

ATLANTA (Georgia), November 19th.
"Bobby" Jones was the recipient of a \$50,000 residence at a banquet in his honour.

The chairman stated that it was a tribute from the home folk not only to the world's greatest golfer but to those qualities which endeared him as a sportsman and gentleman.

Bobby, in responding, blushed and stammered that he was more than happy if he proved worthy of the gift.

[Mr. Jones is both amateur open champion of Britain and U.S.A.]

YACHTING.

CRUISER RACE POSTPONED.

Owing to the typhoon weather prevailing yesterday the 2nd Championship Race of the Cruisers of the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club was postponed until a later date.

As there is a Club cruise next week-end, the St. George's v. St. Andrew's contest the following week-end, and a Naval Day on Sunday, December 11th, the race in question will probably be sailed on the date reserved for postponed or other events, namely Sunday, January 1st. Up to this date the programme is fully booked up.

The Ladies' 1st Championship Race of the season, which was to have been decided to-day, has been postponed until tomorrow (Tuesday).

LOCAL BILLIARDS.

PORTUGUESE INTER-CLUB TOURNAMENT.

INTERPORT WITH SHANGHAI NEXT YEAR.

Under the auspices of the Club Lusitano Billiards Association, the Portuguese community of Hong Kong hold each year an Inter-Club Billiards Shield Tournament. The following Clubs compete:—Club Lusitano, Catholic Union Club and Club de Recreio.

This competition, generally known as the "Triangular Match," was first started in 1912, and to date, the results have been as follows: 1912, won by Catholic Union Club; 1913, Club Lusitano; 1914, Club de Recreio; 1915/19, no competition; 1920, Catholic Union Club; 1921, Catholic Union Club; 1922, Catholic Union Club; 1923, Catholic Union Club; 1923, draw; 1925/26, (no competition).

The Club de Recreio are strongly favoured for this honour this year, but in some quarters it is expected that the Catholic Union Club, of which the Osmund Brothers are members, will retain the trophy.

The Shield, which was made in England at a cost of \$22/10/-, is presented to the Portuguese community, and the winning team each year have presented to them miniatures, which they retain.

The highest break record in the competition is by A. J. Osmund, who scored 107 in 1922.

THE RESULTS.

The result of the first round of the 1927 Tournament, played at the Catholic Union Club, is as under:—
Club Lusitano. Points.
J. O. Remedios 210
G. A. Carvalho 168
A. C. Rozario 211
E. A. Remedios 190
J. R. Soares 250
M. R. Beltrao 181
J. M. Luz 203
H. R. Sequeira 218
J. F. Silva 250
H. Luz (65 break) 250
Total 2,121

Club de Recreio. Points.
J. V. Ribeiro 250
M. A. Silva 250
L. V. Antunes 250
R. E. Luz (72 break) 250
R. G. Gossao 168
E. Leitao (43 break) 250
L. Rocha 250
F. M. Ozerio 250
E. M. Remedios 145
P. A. Yvanovich 152
Total 2,215

Club de Recreio won by 94 points. Highest break so far:—Mr. R. F. Luz—72.

The Catholic Union meets Club Lusitano in the 2nd round (November 21st-23rd), and the final will be played from November 28th to December 2nd.

INTERPORT BILLIARDS.

ARRANGEMENTS BEING MADE.

Arrangements are being made to hold a Billiards Interport competition in Hong Kong in 1928, between Portuguese of Hong Kong and Portuguese of Shanghai.

Last year Shanghai were invited to send a team down, but they could not do so.

There have been two Interports so far. In 1924 the match was played at Hong Kong, when the local Portuguese won; while in the following year at Shanghai the North-Portuguese obtained the honours. The Interport shield was presented to the Portuguese of Hong Kong, and was also made in England, at a cost of £23. Teams of six participate.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

INTERPORT PRACTICE POSTPONED.

As mentioned on Saturday, when a list of the best scores so far obtained by local rifle shots was published, there was to have been an Interport practice shoot yesterday at Taikoo, and from the results obtained the Selection Committee were to meet this evening at Volunteer Headquarters and pick the team to fire in the Interport match (against Shanghai and Singapore).

Owing to the unfavourable weather conditions yesterday the practice shoot did not take place. It is hoped to hold it during this week, and the Interport team will be selected immediately afterwards. Providing weather conditions are favourable, the Interport shoot will be held next Sunday at the Taikoo range. Shanghai, as previously stated, have already completed their shoot, scoring 945, which will be hard to beat. Shanghai hold the trophy.

HOME FOOTBALL RESULTS.

SATURDAY'S LEAGUE MATCHES.

MORE HIGH SCORES BY HOME TEAMS.

Saturday's football in the English League produced another large crop of goals, 148 being scored in the four divisions, compared with 179 and 184 in the two preceding weeks. Two home teams scored nine goals each, another six, and two more five goals each.

Manchester United scored five goals against Aston Villa's one, in Division I.; Notts. County obtained nine goals against Barnsley; and Southampton five against Fulham in Division II.; while Millwall netted nine times against Coventry City's one, and Luton Town scored six against Gillingham's one in Division III. (Southern).

There were not many changes in the League tables. In Division I. the leaders remain the same, but Aston Villa, go down to ninth position from fourth. West Ham United also went down. Portsmouth are still at the bottom.

In Division II., Chelsea remain on top. Manchester City have gone from fourth to second. Bristol City and Clapton Orient have both gone down.

In Division III. (Southern), there were practically no changes. Plymouth Argyle, although losing, still retain the same place, fourth.

In Division III. (Northern), Bradford have given Doncaster the lead.

GOALS SCORED.

Division I.

Home Teams: 22. Away Teams: 14. Total: 36. Home Wins: 4. Away Wins: 9. Drawn Matches: 5.

Division II.

Home Teams: 30. Away Teams: 13. Total: 43. Home Wins: 6. Away Wins: 3. Drawn Matches: 2.

Division III. (Southern).

Home Teams: 13. Away Teams: 8. Total: 21. Home Wins: 2. Away Wins: 0. Drawn Matches: 9.

Division III. (Northern).

Home Teams: 17. Away Teams: 11. Total: 28. Home Wins: 5. Away Wins: 2. Drawn Matches: 4.

Total Goals.

Home Teams: 102 (104 last week). Away Teams: 46 (75 last week). Grand Total: 148 (179 last week).

THE RESULTS.

The following are the complete results of matches played in the English Football League, and the Scottish Football League, (Division I.) on Saturday, as enabled by Reuters—

ENGLISH LEAGUE.

Division I.

Birmingham 1, Arsenal 1. Blackburn R., West Ham U. 0. Bolton W. 3, Portsmouth 1. Cardiff C., Derby C. 4. Everton 0, Sunderland 1. Huddersfield T. 3, Bury 0. Manchester U. 5, Aston Villa 1. Middlesbrough 1, Liverpool 1. Newcastle U. 1, Burnley 1. The Wednesday 1, Leicester C. 2. Tottenham H. 2, Sheffield U. 2.

Division II.

Blackpool 0, Leeds U. 0. Bristol C. 1, Preston N.E. 3. Chelsea 2, Notts. Forest 1. Clapton O. 0, Manchester C. 2. Grimsby T. 3, Port Vale 0. Notts. County 9, Barnsley 0. Oldham A. 3, Wolves 0. Reading 5, South Shields 1. Southampton 3, Fulham 2. Stoke C. 1, Swansea T. 1. West Brom. A. 1, Hull C. 1.

Division III. (Southern).

Brentford 4, Walsall 1. Bournemouth 2, Middlesbrough T. 1. Brighton 4, Plymouth A. 1. Crystal Pal. 2, Newport C. 0. Exeter C. 0, Swindon T. 0. Luton T. 6, Gillingham 1. Millwall 9, Coventry C. 1. Northampton 2, Charlton A. 1. Norwich C. 1, Watford 1. Southend U. 4, Bristol R. 0. Torquay U. 1, Queens' P.R. 0.

Division III. (Northern).

Barrow 1, Crewe A. 1. Bradford 0, Doncaster R. 2. Chesterfield 0, Wigan Boro. 0. Durham C. 1, Hartlepool U. 0. Nelson 3, Halifax T. 2. Rochdale 3, Bradford C. 3. Rotherham 0, New Brighton 0. Southport 3, Lincoln C. 1. Stockport C. 3, Ashington 0. Tranmere R. 3, Darlington 1. Wrexham 0, Accrington S. 1.

Scottish League: Division I.

Celtic 1, Cowdenbath 1. Dundee 3, Hamilton A. 1. Dunfermline A. 0, Raith R. 4. Falkirk 1, Rangers 2. Hearts 3, Aberdeen 0. Kilmarnock 3, Clyde 0. Motherwell 3, Bo'ness 2. Partick T. 2, St. Johnstone 2. Queen's Park 6, Hibernians 2. St. Mirren 2, Airdrieonians 2.

LEAGUE TABLES.

The English League Tables and Scottish League Table (Division I.), up to and including matches completed on Saturday, are appended:

Division I.

P. W. D. L. F. A. Pts.
Everton 15 8 5 2 47 23 31
Newcastle 15 9 3 3 37 23 31
Blackburn 16 6 7 3 20 21 19

FOOTBALL.

A FIGHT ON THE H.K.F.C. GROUND.

TWO PLAYERS ORDERED OFF.

TOUR OF INSPECTION BY C.S.P. AND MR. F. C. HALL.

A very ugly incident occurred in the junior game on the Hong Kong F.C. ground between the K.O.S.B. Reserves and the Athletic Reserves, two players coming to blows and being ordered off the field. The thousands of Chinese spectators were excited over the incident, but with the two offenders leaving the field, they soon quieted down. The feeling between the teams was evident from the start of the game.

The C.S.P., the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, accompanied by Mr. F. C. Hall, the Chairman of the Hong Kong Football Club, made a tour of the ground before the senior game started on the H.K.F.C. ground. The arrangements made for the control of the crowd were explained by the Hon. Secretary of the Hong Kong F.C., Mr. H. M. McTavish.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE.

Division I.

R.A.F. 2, Hong Kong Club 0. China Athletic 1, Queen's Regt. 0. Scots Guards 1, R.A. 1. Kowloon F.C. 0, South China 0. Club de Recreo 0, H.K. Police 0.

Division II. "A."

St. Joseph's 5, South China "A" 0. Club de Recreo Res. 3, H.K.F.C. Res. 2. South China "B" 2, R.A. Res. 1. K.O.S.B. Res. 2, China Athletic Res. 1. University 0, Kowloon Res. 0.

Division II. "B."

Moslem Club 5, Kowloon "B" 0. China Athletic 3, South China "A" 0. Boy Scouts 2, St. Joseph's Res. 2. Kung Woo 1, South China "B" 1.

NOTES ON THE GAMES.

China Athletic v. Queen's Regt.
This match was played on the Hong Kong F.C. ground before a large attendance. The men of the Queen's Regt. occupied half of the uncovered stand. The game was keenly contested, the Athletic playing a neat passing game. Barclay led the Queen's attack and it was soon evident that he was in the wrong position. His wing men might have been off the field as far as he was concerned for they seldom got a pass from the centre and had to pick up from a clearance from the defence. Had the Queen's played a short passing game they would have done better, for sending in shots from long range was useless with Pau Ka Ping in goal. The Athletic forwards were always dangerous.

The only goal of the game came in the second half when Wong Pak Chong secured from a centre by Chan Kwong Lu and banged the ball in. Moss made a fine attempt to save but he had little chance. It was unfortunate that he should have been beaten in this fast shot for he played a splendid game in goal throughout. The Queen's were beaten by the Athletic side being on top form. Morris, the Queen's centre-half, played a great game.

Scots Guards v. R.A.

A strenuous battle was seen between the two military teams at Soekunpo, in a game in which the R.A. had the better of the exchanges. The players were inclined to get out of hand in the second half, but a timely caution by the referee improved matters. At times football was good, but other times it was scrappy. An early goal by the Guards put the R.A. on their mettle and they became over-anxious and lost many chances when quite well placed. A goal by Ward in the closing minutes of the game, gave the R.A. a point.

R.A.F. v. Hong Kong Club.

Gerrard led the Club attack in this game on the Chatham Road ground, but he received little support from the rest of the line. At the start the R.A.F. attacked and Vernon beat Rodgers in the opening minute. The Club then got going and but for erratic shooting would have drawn level. The game was hotly contested in the second half and the Club tried hard to get on equal terms but a fine goal by Robbins towards the close put the issue beyond doubt, the R.A.F. winning by two goals to nil.

Club de Recreo v. H.K. Police.

This game was played at King's Park and ended in a goalless draw much to the surprise of the home team's supporters. Without Clarke in goal, the Police expected a heavy reverse, but Estell, who took the position, did well and it was to be complimented in having a clean sheet when facing the Recreo forwards.

Recreo played a clean passing game and but for Estall would have won by a big margin. The Police occasionally broke away, but Silva was not severely tested. A game in which the Recreo were unlucky not to take full points, ended in a goalless draw.

Kowloon v. South China.

A very scrappy game resulted in the meeting of Kowloon and South China. Poor team work was witnessed and neither team could score. The home team should have done so for Sims was at his best but his best efforts were fruitless owing to lack of effort by his supporting line.

Time came up after half time and assisted in the forward line, trying South China's custodian with a rattling shot which hit the cross bar. Under his leadership a goal seemed imminent several times but always he was let down badly.

It was a very uninteresting game throughout. There was no score which was not very creditable to Kowloon's seeing that their opponents are nearly at the bottom of the League table.

DIVISION II. "A."

K.O.S.B.'s Reserves v. China Athletic Reserves.

This game was played on the Hong Kong F.C. ground and ended in a win for the K.O.S.B.'s by the odd goal in three, the deciding point coming late in the game through a penalty for dangerous play against the Athletic.

Play opened fast but feeling soon crept into the game and hard knocks were taken and given. The Athletic were the first to attack and McDougall was called upon to clear. A scramble in the K.O.S.B.'s goal area with McDougall on the ground ended with a free kick for the K.O.S.B.'s. At the other end Skeggs sent across the goalmouth and Stephens beat Lou with a high shot. A drop down by the referee in the penalty area led to a little friction between two opponents who sprang up but no blows were struck.

Chan Woon Yin levelled the score halfway through the second half. A centre by Skeggs ended with a penalty being given against the Athletic which Toal converted.

During the next attack by the K.O.S.B.'s Toal and Mak Kwok Tung met heavily and the incident led to the suggestion of a fight and both men being ordered off the field as reported above. The teams finished with ten men each, the result being a win for the K.O.S.B.'s.

R.A. Reserves v. South China "B."

Failing to take the lead from a penalty, while their opponents took full advantage of one, the R.A. lost to South China at Soekunpo. The game was evenly contested, Toms being beaten from a penalty kick by Chan Sui Sang. A lucky goal to South China in the second half and a goal by Jobe was all the scoring the game ending in a win for South China "B."

Club de Recreo Reserves v. H.K. Club Reserves.

At King's Park, the home team won by the odd goal in five. The Club were without Purvis, their goalkeeper. Pereira opened the score for the Recreo and Marques put them further ahead. Crossing over two goals down, the Club attacked and Woolgemoth netted. A return by the Recreo forwards ended in Marques scoring. Another goal by Woolgemoth ended the scoring, the Club losing after a well contested game.

St. Joseph's v. South China "A."

In this game, played on St. Joseph's ground, the home team predominated throughout, and scored five times without a reply from South China.

University v. Kowloon Reserves.

On the South China ground these teams played a goalless draw. The game was keenly contested but the defence on both sides was too good for the attack.

DIVISION II. "B."

Moslem Club v. Kowloon "B."

Arriving a player short at Happy Valley, Kowloon "B" went down heavily to the Moslem Club. Ali and Lai scored in the first half, while in the second, Lai and Dallah (2) scored for the Moslem Club, who won by five goals to nil.

South China "B" v. Kung Woo.

Playing at home, South China had to be content with one point in their game with Kung Woo. The game was keenly contested and the result correctly represents the run of the play. Tam Kwok Pak scored for South China "B" and Soo Wan Fook for Kung Woo.

St. Joseph's Reserves v. Boy Scouts.

This game was played at Kowloon, the result being a draw of two goals all. The College team had most of the game but failed to follow up advantages gained in mid-field.

China Athletic v. South China "A."

This game was played on the Kowloon F.C. ground and ended in a win for the Athletic by three clear goals. The Athletic deserved their win, being much smarter in all positions.

(Continued on next column.)



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THE LEAGUE.

POSITIONS TO DATE.

The League tables, up to and including matches played on Saturday, are appended:—

Division I.

Goals.	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
China Athletic	8	7	1	0	24	3	15
Recreo	6	4	2	0	12	5	10
Scots Guards	9	3	4	2	15	10	10
K.O.S.B.	7	3	3	1	10	6	9
Queen's Regt.	8	4	1	3	25	11	9
R.A.	7	3	1	3	12	7	7
Air Force	9	3	1	5	13	7	7
Police	9	2	2	5	4	9	6
Kowloon	7	2	1	4	9	5	5
South China	9	1	3	5	5	2	5
H.K.F.C.	7	1	1	5	6	18	3

Division II. "A."

Goals.	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
K.O.S.B.	7	7	0	0	21	2	14
St. Joseph's	8	6	1	1	17	10	13
China Athletic	5	6	1	2	17	4	10
South China "B"	4	2	2	6	3	10	7
Recreo	7	3	1	3	14	8	7
Kowloon	7	2	1	4	9	12	5
University	8	1	3	4	11	5	5
R.A. Res.	5	2	0	3	4	10	4
Club Res.	6	1	0	4	15	2	2
S. China "A"	8	1	0	7	3	22	2

Division II. "B."

Goals.	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
China Athletic	6	5	1	0	21	7	11
Kung Woo	6	4	1	1	20	6	9
St. Joseph's	7	3	1	1	18	9	7
Moslems	7	3	1	3	18	7	7
S. China "B"	7	2	1	4	13	6	5
S. China "A"	6	2	1	3	7	5	5
Boy Scouts	7	2	1	4	13	5	5
Kowloon	6	0	0	6	2	0	0

HOCKEY.

H.K. CLUB 2ND XI. v. H.M.S. "TAMAR."

This match will be played on the Club ground at King's Park tomorrow (Tuesday), commencing at 5 p.m. sharp:—

Hong Kong Club 2nd XI.:—F. S. Nicholls, L. A. R. Duncan (capt.), L. F. Nicholson, W. R. Greenhalgh, Major J. P. S. Greig, Rev. N. Evans, R. R. Todd, Capt. E. Jacobs, Larkcom, A. E. Pritchard, W. A. Nowers, J. E. Noronha.

THE FANLING HUNT.

The entries for the Fanling Hunt meeting should have closed on Saturday, but it has now been decided to receive entries during the early part of this week. The meeting is to be held on Saturday, December 3rd.

GARRISON FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

RESULTS FOR THE PAST WEEK.

November 18th:—R.A.M.C. 1, 31st H. Bty. R.A. 2; H.Q. 2, 2nd K.O.S.B. 3, D Co. K.O.S.B. 3.

Fixtures For This Week.
To-morrow:—D. Co. K.O.S.B. v. R.A.M.C., Referee: Bdr. Britnell.
R.A. v. Co. K.O.S.B. v. 31st H. Bty. R.A., Referee: Pte. Lam.
R.A.M.C. v. Referee: Pte. Lam.

Thursday:—R.A.O.C. v. H.Q. 2.
K.O.S.B. Referee: Sergt. Green.
R.A. v. H.Q. 1 K.O.S.B. v. R.A.M.C.

Referee: S/Sergt. Gilbert, R.A.O.C.

ALL ANIMALS THINK.

A GERMAN SCIENTIST AND HIS DOG.

The assertion that dogs and horses also are thinking animals and man need not lay sole claim to such popularly admitted definition, was discussed by the third international congress for physical research held in Paris recently.

Dr. Karl Krall, Munich, Germany, argued that all animals, especially dogs and horses, have powers of comprehension and interpretation rarely appreciated at their full value by their brother thinking animals—men.

Dr. Wilhelm Neumann read a communication on his "thinking dog Rolf," intended to prove telepathic contact between man and other animals, and emphasizing the thinking possibilities of the so-called lower animals.

Gifts of sweets and carrots with a few kind words or one pat on the head are worth more than a hundred gruff words in bringing out what is best in the mind of dogs and horses. Dr. Krall said. The speaker told of one of his horses, Hans, which after a few months' friendship and training, could count up to 54.

"Animals do not begin to exercise logical thought immediately, but they soon respond to thoughts transmitted to them by humans," Dr. Krall said. "Don't expect an animal to converse with you, but he will understand you and will make himself understood."

Dr. Neumann said that his dog Rolf understands and signals with a series of barks so that something resembling a reasoned conversation can be carried on with his master. "Kindness and mildness must rule."

ROUND THE CINEMAS.

"THE WANING SEX" AT THE QUEEN'S.

"WHAT PRICE GLORY"

A RESHEWING OF POPULAR PICTURES.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

"The Waning Sex" showing to-day at the Queen's is not a problem picture or even a very serious one, but it offers food for thought. The question which it raises is a vexed one—that of women and a career. Can a career take the place of romance? Norma Shearer evidently decides not, although she seems to have a flourishing connection as a lawyer. Conrad Nagel, who plays the hero, is, for a change, the strong silent man, a lawyer also, who is determined that his fiancée shall give up her career before their marriage. Nagel is not everybody's favourite as say Valentino or Douglas Fairbanks are, but he has much of the appeal of the popular matinee idol, good looks, a big handsome frame and a pretty way of making love.

Norma Shearer is a different proposition. She is one of the loveliest actresses on the screen and is proving herself to be a very accomplished actress, beyond that she has almost as great a gift for clothes as Gloria Swanson.

Although you will certainly want to see "What Price Glory" this week you must not miss "The Waning Sex." It is beautifully produced and very well acted throughout. The story is interesting, vivid, and really amusing; and, whatever your personal opinion of women in business may be, you will follow the problem as presented in this picture with interest.

"The Waning Sex" is a good picture one of Metro-Goldwin's best.

"WHAT PRICE GLORY"

A CHOICE OF HEROES.

"What Price Glory," which comes to the Queen's Theatre on Tuesday is a screen play without a villain. A novel feature of the picture is that you can use your own discretion in picking the hero. Nobody will dispute that the fiery Charmaine, played by Dolores Del Rio, is a more than adequate heroine, and that Privates Kiper and Lipinsky supply all the fun necessary.

But who is the hero? Is it Captain Flagg, the rough-diamond Marine who uses profanity by preference, gets gorgeously drunk at Bar-le-Duc, and leads his men into battle as heartily as though he were going on a picnic? Or is it Sergeant Quirt, the rough, and clattering soldier, who knows all the cards tricks in the deck, steals his superior officer's sweetheart, when he gets a chance, and takes his war as a matter of course?

Victor McLaglen plays the first role and critics say it is his best performance yet, while Edmund Lowe is "the shifty baby" of the second part. So cunningly did the authors, Laurence Stallings and Maxwell Anderson, construct the play that even on the stage, the audience could choose its own hero.

In making the film, the director, Raoul Walsh, resolutely stuck to the same idea. There was not going to be any villain in his scheme of things, and they would not be of the mould commonly shown by the screen. And so the audience can take its choice of the big hearted, bombastic Flagg, and the handsome unscrupulous Quirt, but whichever is the hero, they have one thing in common—they are both real men.

Special Starting Times Announced.

Owing to its unusual length, the film will commence promptly each day at 2.30, 5, 7.15 and 9.30. Seats should be booked early as they will be in great demand, especially for the later performances.

Victor McLaglen.

Victor McLaglen, the Captain Flagg of "What Price Glory," had no ambitions as a moving picture star until he was demobilised from the British Army as a Captain, following the Armistice. A chance meeting with Commodore J. Stuart Blackton at the National Sporting Club in London led to his first work before the camera. His screen debut was opposite Lady Diana Manners in the "The Glorious Adventure."

(Continued on next Column.)

"OUR CABARET."

EXCELLENT PERFORMANCES AT THE "STAR."

END OF SEASON TO-NIGHT.

There was a good attendance at the Star Theatre on Saturday night when Charles Chamier's London Company presented "A La Carte." The company were all in great form, particularly Mr. Charles Mason and Miss Mariel Varna, who were awarded many encores.

Mr. Charles Chamier Mr. Kenneth Rayner and Mr. Billy Bray also came in for much applause. Last Night's Performance. "Here And There" was presented last night to a crowded house. The revue was entirely something new to the colony and the audience was very appreciative and several of the items were encores. Particular mention must be made of the skit on the "Cat and the Canary" which was recently screened at the Queen's Theatre. The sketch was hilarious in the extreme. Signorina Hinkina was again to the fore with her operatic songs.

To-night the Company will bring its season to a close with "Pot Pourri." This is the best revue of the Company's repertoire and Hong Kong Theatre goers would do well not to miss it.

McLaglen is the son of an Anglican Bishop. He enlisted in the Royal Life Guards at the age of fourteen, his extraordinary physique enabling him to deceive the recruiting sergeant.

He fought with the Guards, all through the Boer War and then went to Canada. There he joined a circus as "strong man," and later tried his luck in the Prize ring. His fighting career reached a climax on March 10th, 1908, when he fought Jack Johnson for the world's heavy weight championship at Vancouver. Johnson won the ten round bout, but with McLaglen on his feet at the finish.

Visit To Far East.

After his defeat McLaglen again went into vaudeville, travelling through the Far East and South Africa; he arrived at Capetown just as England declared war against Germany and went promptly to London to enlist. He got a commission with the Royal Irish Rifles in Mesopotamia, he was promoted to a Captaincy.

TWO POPULAR PICTURES RETURNING.

"The Four Horsemen"

One of the most popular pictures ever screened in Hong Kong is to be shown here again shortly. This is "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," in which Rudolph Valentino reached the pinnacle of his screen career. "The Four Horsemen" was produced by Rex Ingram, who has won further fame with "Scarface," and the big picture which finished its run at the Queen's Theatre on Saturday "The Magician."

"The Black Pirate."

In response to general demand, Hong Kong Amusements, Ltd., have also secured another two days' run for Douglas Fairbanks' famous film, "The Black Pirate," and the picture will be screened here again in the immediate future. Besides the thrilling story it presents, "The Black Pirate" is notable for the fact that it has been produced entirely in colour.

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMMES.

Queen's.

To-day: "The Waning Sex." To-morrow till Saturday at 2.30, 5, 7.15 and 9.30: "What Price Glory."

World.

To-day, 5.15 and 9.30: "Bébé Daniels in 'Lovers in Quarantine,' a breezy story of an elopement with the wrong girl. At 2.30 and 7.15: Chinese drama "A Mother's Heart." To-morrow and Wednesday, 5.15 and 9.30: "The Night Club," a thrilling and amusing comedy with Wallace Berry. At the other houses "A Mother's Heart." Thursday to Saturday: All performances Syd Chaplin in his delightful comedy "The Man on the Box."

Star.

To-day, 5.15 to 8.30 continuous Adolphe Menjou in "A Social Celebrity." 8.15, Our Cabaret in "Pot Pourri." To-morrow and Wednesday, 8.15, "Bessie Love in a charming comedy: 'New Broome's' Thursday to Saturday: Jacqueline Logan and Creighton Hale in a domestic comedy "Wages for Wives."

BANKRUPTCY COURT.

EXAMINATION OF MR. F. X. DOS REMEDIOS.

THE EXPENSES OF A LARGE FAMILY.

During the sitting of Saturday's Bankruptcy Court a case was passed by the Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan) on a debtor who admitted that he had borrowed money, including some from an amah, and at the time of borrowing had no prospect of repaying it.

This admission was made by Francisco Xavier dos Remedios during his public examination by the Official Receiver (Mr. E. L. Agassiz).

Debtor stated that he was 33 years of age, and was now employed with Messrs. Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd. He was born in Hong Kong and first obtained employment with Melchers & Co., in 1908 as a clerk at \$50 a month. When the firm was wound up in 1918, he left, his salary then being \$100 a month. Later he went to Macao and joined the Government service as a clerk at \$45 a month, and from Macao went to his present employment, his salary now being \$200 a month.

He was a married man, there had been ten children, seven of whom were alive. Accounting for a total indebtedness of \$7,173, against assets of \$120, debtor pleaded that he had to resort to borrowing from moneylenders and others on account of sickness amongst the children and the funeral expenses of three who died.

There were several amahs in Court as creditors, and when he was asked by the Official Receiver how he had managed to borrow money from these, debtor replied that some of these had been in his service.

His Lordship: You seem to borrow money without the slightest prospect of being able to pay it back. Do you think that is honest?

After attempting to excuse his conduct, debtor admitted that it was not honest.

His Lordship: No, I should say not. Addressing the debtor His Lordship said it was a disgraceful state of affairs. He seemed to have borrowed from everybody, the women in Court and several others. Debtor mentioned that he had agreed to a proposal to pay \$45 monthly to creditors, but added that he had received notice to leave his present position, and apart from the salary he earned, and the furniture, of which he had given particulars, he had no other property.

One of the amahs in court commented that debtor had referred to his children. She and several of the other creditors also had children to bring up on small salaries.

His Lordship: It should be a warning to them not to lend without security and with no better credentials than those of this man.

The public examination was then closed.

QUESTION OF A TRUSTEE.

Among other cases mentioned was that of the trustee of the Chan Yung Chee firm who was censured a few weeks ago at a previous sitting of the Court for using funds collected in his capacity of trustee for the purpose of financing a private court action of his own in Canton.

At the hearing in question, the Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan) ordered the trustee to pay the amount involved (\$1,500) into Court within ten days.

On Saturday, the Official Receiver (Mr. E. L. Agassiz) stated that the order for payment had not been obeyed, but at the eleventh hour a promissory note had been produced which was alleged to have been made by the debtor and his son in favour of the trustee, under which the latter claimed to be a secured creditor. Nothing appeared, however, about this alleged debt in the statement of accounts which had been declared and the proceedings at creditors' meetings previously held did not suggest that the trustee held himself as a secured creditor.

The Official Receiver commented that the trustee might have taken this authority as authority for doing what he did and it might be that it was a genuine misunderstanding of the position. It was certainly in the man's favour that he had appeared again at Court and not before the Colony.

Mr. F. E. Nash, solicitor for the trustee, referred to several aspects of the matter supporting the contention that it was a genuine misunderstanding and eventually His Lordship made an order for commitment, order to be suspended for a fortnight, for the trustee to pay in the sum of \$500 involved in dutiable land which was the subject of reference.

(Continued on next Column.)

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

A HEAVY CALENDAR.

There is a heavy calendar for the November Criminal Sessions which open this week.

The Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan) will be engaged in hearing the case against the seven men who are charged with being concerned in the piracy of the China Merchants' steamer *Irene*.

Among the cases to come before the Puisse Judge (Mr. Justice J. R. Wood) are those of the school-boy who is charged with the murder of a fellow schoolboy; the armed robbery at Lai-chikok; and the alleged bribery of Indians in the New Territories.

COINS 2,000 YEARS OLD.

FIND ON SALISBURY PLAIN.

While a lad named Victor Smith was out beating with a shooting party in the Forest of Chute, on Salisbury Plain, on land owned by Lady John Joice-Cecil, he threw a flint bullet, and a lot of coins fell out. At an inquest on the coins held at Amesbury by Mr. H. Vincent, the Deputy Coroner, it was stated that the coins had been submitted to the Coins Department of the British Museum, where great importance was attached to the discovery. The flint receptacle contained 64 coins, which the Museum authorities stated were about 2,000 years old. They were ancient British coins of a southern type, and were of both gold and silver. The Coroner said that the experts had suggested that the coins were of the time of Philip of Macedon, and were manufactured in the Channel Islands. Lord John Joice-Cecil said he made no claim to the coins. The jury decided that they were "Treasure trove," and that they should be handed over to the State. In appearance these coins are almost oval in shape, and are about the size of a farthing. The idea of using a flint receptacle for coins was, it appears, not uncommon.—Times.

"SUBSTANTIAL ASSETS."

In another case, the question arose as to what constituted "substantial assets," which the Ordinance lays down as necessary for the making of a receiving order.

The Official Receiver held that the only interpretation which could be placed on the words was that the assets must bear a substantial proportion to the general debt. It might be said that \$2,000 was a substantial sum but, if the liabilities were \$10,000, it would not be a substantial dividend.

In the case in question, Mr. E. Davidson, who appeared on behalf of the debtor opposed the Official Receiver's application for the annulment of a receiving order claiming that the assets of \$8,000—possibly more—constituted "substantial" assets as required by the Ordinance, and that 7 per cent., or more, which could be paid, was a substantial dividend. He contended that once the court had exercised its discretion in granting a receiving order, the matter could not be reopened. The meaning of the word "substantial" was, he thought, that assets should amount to something worth dividing and 7 per cent. was certainly worth dividing.

The Official Receiver referred to the difficulties under which bankruptcy administration was already carried on in this Colony owing to the impossibility in many cases of finding out more than half of the available assets. The broad average which he as Official Receiver had sought to lay down as "substantial" assets was ten per cent. or more of the liabilities. The present Ordinance stipulating for substantial assets if a receiving order was to be granted was something which he (the Official Receiver) could use as a lever in case of persons going into bankruptcy. If this power was going to be taken away, it was going to make bankruptcy law even more difficult than it was at present.

The decision of Mr. Justice Wood, that substantial assets means a substantial dividend for the creditors was referred to.

His Lordship, in reserving judgment, said it was a point of considerable importance. He was of opinion that what was clearly intended was that the assets should be substantial for division among the creditors and the only point was as to the amount. He would consider the matter and if he could find a principle.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

The Government Gazette contains the following notifications regarding bankruptcy matters:

First and final dividends are declared in respect of dividends are declared in respect of the Yee On firm, of 27, Arco Street, piece of goods merchant (\$2 per cent.): H. A. Castro, of 10, Orient Building, Kowloon (\$10 per cent.); the Hang Fung firm, of 116, Connaught Road West, rice merchants (\$20.37 per cent.); Leung Ching Chun (or Chuen), of 112, Queen's Road East, managing partner of the Luk Yuen Kui (amount not stated). In respect of the Kam Wing Bank, a second dividend is intended to be declared.

ALL LADIES ARE PAINTED NOW.

TALLULAH BANKHEAD ON THE ART OF MAKE-UP.

WHAT WOMEN ARE TAUGHT AT THE BEAUTY PARLOURS.

Old beliefs die hard, and one of the most difficult deaths has been the illusion that make-up was "not quite nice." For many years no lady used rouge, it was a most ungenteel thing to have a painted face.

To-day, of course, the use of rouge has long ceased to be a question of morals or of manners either. It is simply taken as a matter of course.

Nine out of every ten women use make-up, and generally it is only a pity that the tenth woman does not do so too.

It is a woman's duty to look as attractive as she can. At any rate, that is the opinion of Miss Tallulah Bankhead, and she ought to know, for she has one of the largest followings in London and knows the value of attraction as well as anyone that could be named.

"I think every woman should improve her looks by the judicious use of make-up, so long as it is put on artistically and looks natural," she said. "There is a great art in using it, of course."

"In London, women should not use much make-up in the daytime. There is something in the London atmosphere that makes daytime make-up look very obvious unless it is put on well. Make-up for the daytime should always be put on by daylight, just as evening make-up should be applied by artificial light."

Dyed Hair.

"But though I advocate the use of make-up, there are some fashions in it which I have always disliked and always will. Dyed hair, for instance. I never think dyed hair looks well, the natural colour of the hair will always be found to be the most becoming in the end, and, in the same way, I dislike the use of much make-up on the eyes. I think it makes the eyes lose all expression."

Miss Bankhead herself has never been to a beauty parlour in her life, but she is one of the lucky ones. Thousands of women go to beauty parlours nowadays; not only the rich leisured woman, but middle-class women.

In a Bond-street beauty parlour all clients have to improve their health by physical exercises, since there can be no true beauty without health.

The vogue for plucking out eyebrows ruthlessly and painting on obviously artificial ones is over. Eyebrows may now be trimmed, but they must not be plucked.

Rouge is used only sparingly and then a cream rouge is advocated, as it does not dry the skin and can be easily massaged into the cheek to follow the line of the natural colour. In the same way, lip rouge is now used instead of lipstick.

The rouge acts as a salve as well as colouring, and it is smoothed on carefully with the finger to give a much better effect than slap-dash methods with the old-fashioned lipstick.

FEDERATION OF MUSEUMS.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE EXPERIMENT.

A new development in the policy and administration of public museums has taken place in Liverpool by the formation of the Lancashire and Cheshire Museums Federation. The scheme, which owes its inception to Dr. James R. Simpson, Director of the Liverpool Public Museums, aims at promoting closer co-operation between the various museums of Lancashire and Cheshire, one of the chief objects in view being a pooling of resources and the interchange of specimens.

Outlining his proposals, Dr. Simpson says:—"Museums should be grouped around regional centres, and if the pooling of resources could be done on a national scale the federation would be perfect. Meanwhile Lancashire and Cheshire can make a start in that direction. One museum must act as the pivot or centre. Individual museums might specialize in different branches and an interchange of specimens by loan or exchange would be to the advantage of all. In some cases isolated specimens in one museum might be better utilized in completing a collection in some particular branch in another museum. Each museum should be identified with its own locality, Liverpool museums, for example, specializing in old Liverpool and shipping. . . . Museums should be in a perpetual state of rearrangement, and there should be a room in every museum for temporary exhibits. If one museum specializes in a definite branch an exhibit might be circulated which would prove attractive to other towns."

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[A.P.5]

ROMANTIC LEGEND.

A DISCUSSION ON THE COMMON EDELWEISS.

There are probably few plants about which so much nonsense has been written, and around which so much romantic legend has been woven, as the common Edelweiss, of the Alps (writes Clarence Elliott in the London Morning Post).

The majority of folk think of Edelweiss as an extremely rare plant, horribly difficult to collect, growing in the highest and most inaccessible parts of the wildest of remote Swiss mountains.

Not only is it supposed to be difficult and dangerous to collect, but it is regarded as a lucky plant, like white henbane.

The gentle tourist thinks of it with mingled feelings of sentimental awe and affection such as are usually felt for robins.

Such ideas about Edelweiss, especially as to its extreme rarity, must get many a rule jolt when the tourist approaching the Swiss mountains sees groups of children at the wayside stations offering whole bunches of the flower for sale almost as freely as bunches of violets are offered in the streets of London!

I have not the least doubt that Edelweiss has become scarce in the more popular Alpine resorts and within distances commonly reached from the big hotels by high-heeled shoes.

But there are still many places a trifle off the beaten track, even over-run Switzerland, where Edelweiss grows in real profusion on the gentlest slopes and even on level ground.

A "Flanquette Fraud."

Not once, but many times, have I walked over ground in the Alps when the plant grew by the acre and by the hundred thousand. I have even spied it from motor-charabancs when travelling over some of the high Alpine roads, and once in Savoy I found a fine tuft in full flower actually growing at the gutterside within two feet of the wheel tracks of a daily service of motorcars. So much for the rarity of Edelweiss.

How many of the folk, I wonder, who have been reported in the papers as having lost their lives looking for Edelweiss really were looking for it? Foolish, unnecessary accidents happen regularly and often in the Alps.

One knows the sort of thing. A tourist walks out of an hotel in ordinary boots, which have no proper nails in their soles. He strolls upon the short, dry Alpine turf, and in ten minutes the soles take on a terrible and dangerous polish, and then the tourist slips over some silly little slope over which he has no right to fall, and could not fall if he had nailed boots.

It is a matter of luck whether the slope leads merely to a bad fright or to a broken neck; and it is a matter of certainty that if the neck is broken the newspapers will report that he was killed "gathering Edelweiss."

Edelweiss is a flower of quaintness rather than of sensational beauty, an irregularly pointed star of glistening white felt. Reginald Farner called it a "flanquette fraud," and in writing of the plant he was always contemptuous and just a shade "superior."

There was, therefore, a curious irony in his collecting in Tibet a striking and original Edelweiss which, were it better known, would be a popular plant among rock gardeners.

In this new species, *Leontopodium Aloysioides*, the whole plant has a powerful scent of lemon.

Warning To Snobs.

Yet another myth which clings persistently to Edelweiss is a belief that it is difficult to grow, and must be given an elevated position. Nothing of the kind is the case.

Edelweiss may be raised readily from seed, and will flourish without fuss in any decent light soil in a sunny, open position. Grown flatly on a rich loam, it is apt to lose its characteristic silky whiteness. It is best, therefore, on hot, poor soil.

As to position and locality, it may be grown on the flat, though it looks most picturesque when slightly tilted among rocks.

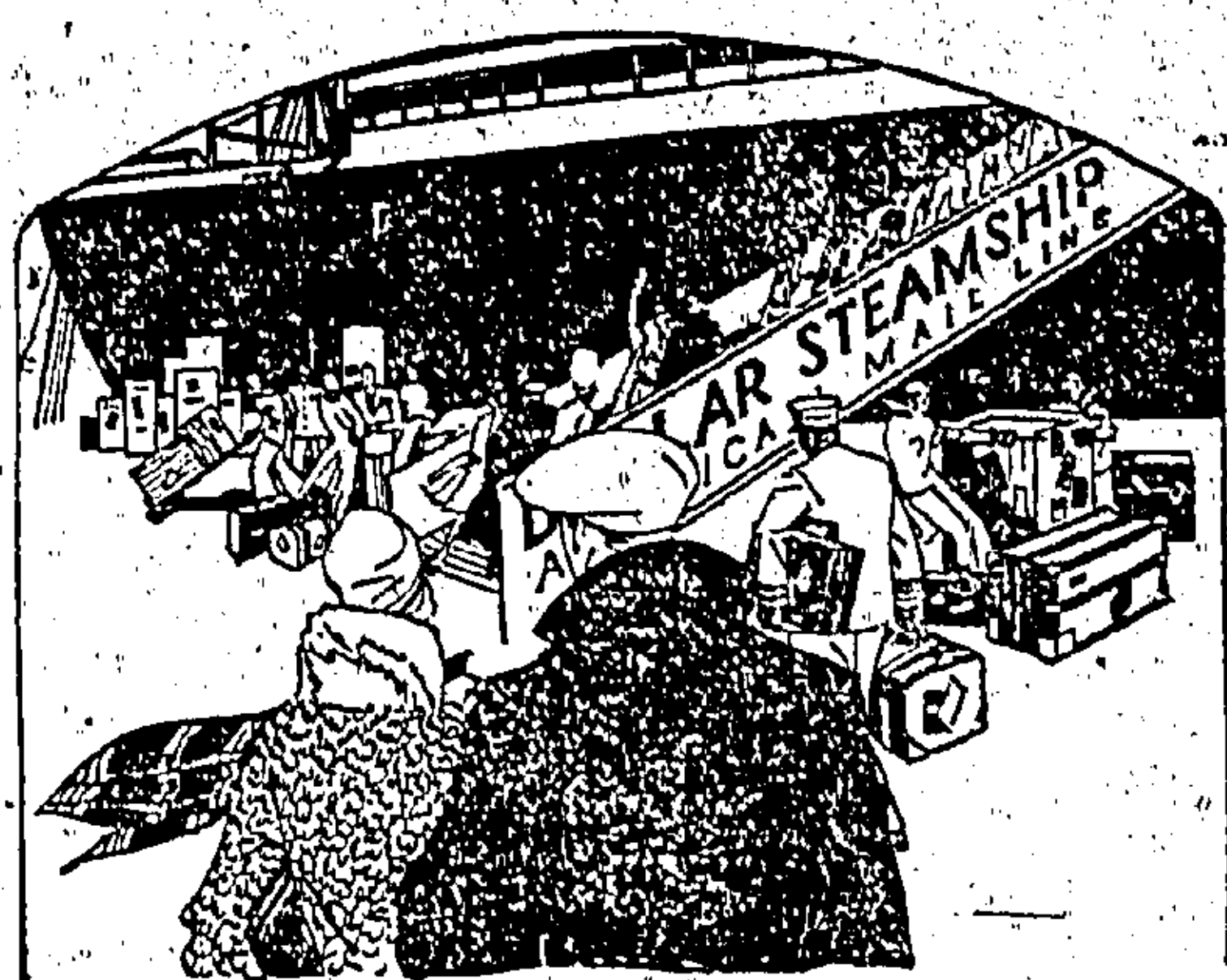
I have heard that some enthusiasts once grew it in the neighbourhood of the Bank of England; it grows on the Antelope Hill at the Zoo; and I should never be surprised to hear of it flourishing in Gower-street.

A Pleasant Plant.

With all that superior folk say against Edelweiss I cannot agree. It may be common in places; it may have been vulgarised on souvenir cards in Switzerland; and it may masquerade under a false glamour and sentimentalism; but really it is quite a quaint and pleasant plant, and whenever I see it in an English garden I am grateful to it for sharply recalling delightful Alpine scenes and meadows.

It never fails to do that for me; and for that reason I grow it, as also to astonish the uninitiated—which it never fails to do. On the other hand, I am Alpine snob enough to feel that it would be dreadfully ignominious if, in the event of my ever toppling over a precipice in the Alps, the inevitable report should appear in the papers that I was "gathering Edelweiss."

Accidents will happen, and it would be a wise precaution if every serious rock gardening snob would carry in his pocket when collecting in Switzerland, a card bearing the legend: "I was not collecting Edelweiss; I would scorn the act."



The Lure of the Sea

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Pres. Garfield...Sun., Dec. 18th, 8 a.m.
Pres. Harrison...Sun., Jan. 1st, 8 a.m.

Pres. Monroe...Sun., Jan. 15th, 8 a.m.
Pres. Wilson...Sun., Jan. 29th, 8 a.m.
Pres. Van Buren...Sun., Feb. 12th

Pres. Cleveland...Nov. 22nd, 6 p.m.
Pres. Madison...Nov. 28th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Adams...Dec. 4th, 8 a.m.

Pres. Pierce...Dec. 6th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Jackson...Dec. 12th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Garfield...Dec. 18th, 6 p.m.

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S.S. "SI-KIANG" ... 4th December.

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Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
SPHINX ... A	—	—	22nd Nov.
PORTOS ... A	—	—	28th Nov.
PAUL LECOQ ... A	31st Oct.	23rd Nov.	20th Dec.
ANDRE LEBON ... A	4th Nov.	7th Dec.	3rd Jan., 1928.
CHRONCEAU ... A	18th Nov.	21st Dec.	17th Jan.
ANGERS ... B	2nd Dec.	4th Jan.	31st Jan.

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TOO MANY TEACHERS IN TRAINING.

HUNDREDS OF WOMEN WITH LITTLE PROSPECT OF SECURING POSITIONS.

THE REMEDY SUGGESTED.

REVIEW OF CONDITIONS BY PRESIDENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SCOTLAND.

Mr. George M'Lay, the retiring president of the Educational Institute of Scotland, in his address at the 21st annual general meeting of the Institute, which was held in the U.F. Assembly Hall, Edinburgh, said that in a very short time hundreds of female teachers would be finishing in their training centres for whom no posts would be available.

The remedy was obvious, he said. Raise immediately the qualifications demanded for their future teachers and raise the school age to 15 at the earliest possible moment.

The School Age.

Mr. George M'Lay said that during the last half-century the conception of what they meant by education had changed so steadily, so imperceptibly, that few of the younger generation could visualize the aim of education 50 years ago, and the conditions under which teachers tried to attain it in their schools. Before 1873 the teachers in the old parish schools and in the few High School and Grammar School had placed their country in the van of educational progress and established the tradition, which still persisted, that Scotland was the best educated country in the world. (Applause.) It was not for him at that time of day to contradict this generally accepted dictum. He could only express the opinion that they could not live on tradition, and that they must work very hard indeed if they wished to justify and maintain that tradition in face of the keen competition and active advance amongst other nations and over the world. Their old ideal of education had its roots in the classics. The ambition of parents and teachers was to send their boys to the University. No sacrifice was considered too great to secure for "the lad of pairs" the distinction of a University degree. But alongside they had a considerable margin of illiteracy, and the Acts of 1870 and 1872 were deliberately passed by far seeing men, who envisaged the inevitable extension of the franchise and the danger of giving political power to a poorly educated democracy. The State educational ideal at this time was bound by the three R's. The State stepped in to see that the children of the future would be able at least to read, to write, and to count, and, generally, without assistance, to make their mark on a ballot paper.

Educational Research.

The wider and ever-widening conception of education had brought to the front many serious problems which the Institute had solved, and others which it was still trying to solve. This was not the place or time to recapitulate the work done in the past, but rather to point out the problems which must be solved in the immediate future. Probably the greatest of these was the question of research into educational methods, educational tests and educational results. Too long had they allowed such matters to be dealt with in public by other than the teachers themselves. (Applause.) There were all over Scotland—in large schools in their towns, in their smaller urban schools, and in their rural schools—a great body of expert observers conducting experiments without assistance and in difficult circumstances. Ere long they hoped to lay before them plans for a National Research Council, by whom the result of all such individual research might be collected, and made available for the profession as a whole. (Applause.) The wider conception of education had forced to the front drastic changes in their curricula. Instead of all secondary education being now organized on mathematics and languages, they found science, industry, trade, commerce, art, and music claiming more and more a place in the sun. The Universities had recognized the signs of the times, and in more than one instance had in recent years established degrees to meet the wants of the country. Need the mention the degree of Bachelor of Science now granted to students in engineering, or those of Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Music in their own University?

University Graduation for All.

The schools of the new advanced division were facing the same problem, hindered to some extent by the failure to fix the "appointed day" for bringing into operation the clause of the Education Act of 1918, giving power to raise the compulsory school age to 15. (Applause.) In many parts of the country education authorities were endangering the success of the new advanced divisions by allowing a lower qualification to admit pupils to a two-years' course than they exacted for entrance to the three years' course, but in time this danger would pass and all post-primary work would rank as secondary. The wider conception of education demanded an advance in the training of teachers to keep up with changing circumstances. The training authorities were fully alive to the burden laid upon them, and were doing their best to provide a supply of young teachers to properly staff the advanced divisions. The policy of the Institute had always been to raise the qualifications of its members. University graduation for all was its aim. (Applause.) No man could now enter for training as a teacher unless he was a graduate of a University. Women were still allowed to train for two years, if they had a group leaving certificate, with an endorsement thereon that a course of preliminary training in the art of teaching had been successfully completed. Many women were now graduating, and many more would do so if the two years' course were extended or abolished.

No Posts Available.

He felt it his duty to point out to teachers, to parents, and to the public that definite crisis in their system of training of teachers was rapidly approaching. They had been training too many to meet the natural wastage, with the idea, no doubt, that the surplus would be absorbed when the leaving age became 15. Public opinion in Scotland was lagging behind public opinion south of the Tweed on this vital reform, and in a very short time hundreds of female teachers would be finishing in their training centres for whom no posts would be available. The remedy was obvious. Raise immediately the qualification demanded for their future teachers and raise the school age to 15 at the earliest possible moment. (Applause.) The objection to the former had been that by doing so they would seriously affect the supply and cause a shortage of teaching staff. The objection to the second had been that the accommodation nor the staff were available. They certainly would have the staff in a year, and temporary accommodation in halls and other places could easily be found in most parts of the country.

The Economic Point of View.

From the economic point of view, it seemed wrong that the money of the State should be spent on training teachers who would ultimately swell the ranks of the unemployed, while on the other hand they were burning from their schools at 14 years of age thousands of young people who had no hope of getting work, who in idleness learned bad habits and lost much of the training the State had paid for during the previous nine years. Even if they were lucky enough to get situations of a kind, in many cases they displaced older persons, who promptly called upon the State to maintain them in terms of the Unemployment Insurance Acts. Many agencies were now gradually helping them in the work of education. They looked forward with hope to the dawn of a brighter era than they had had since the end of the Great War nine years ago. Art was helping them. Science was their friend. For instance, wireless was doing much and would do more in the near future to help them in their work of training, guiding, and guarding the development on all sides of their nature of the future citizens and rulers of their old country. Let them then tackle the problems he had mentioned. They knew with certainty that the good sense of the great public of this country would back them up in their work, and ultimately see that no injustice would fall on those who worked as they did in the cause of education and national progress. (Applause.) On the motion of Dr. Steed, Mr. M'Lay was thanked for his address and his services during the past year.—Glasgow Herald.

PULVERISED COAL.

FOR SHIPS' FURNACES.

TESTS TO BE MADE.

The result of extensive tests on an American steamer with pulverised coal as a means of firing the furnaces is being awaited with much interest in shipping and commercial circles.

The system is similar in many respects to that employed for oil, but it is said to be much cheaper. Bituminous coal is first crushed in a revolving drum until it is practically dust. It is then passed through pipes to the firebox and forced by air to the flame area.

During the past few years the use of oil instead of ordinary coal has become very popular, especially on passenger liners, among the chief reasons being that penetrating dust in bunkering is eliminated, fuel supplies are taken aboard more speedily, and fewer men are required in the stokehold. In the United States it is estimated that on a ton basis oil usually costs about two and half times more than coal.

To ascertain whether pulverised coal can be used for ships' furnaces, and give the same advantages as oil, the United States Shipping Board has agreed to make exhaustive tests with the steamer *Merced*. The decision was arrived at after experiments had been made in stationary boilers. Tenders were invited for the conversion of the oil burning apparatus on the steamer, and the lowest amount quoted was about £7,300 by the Maryland Dry Dock Company. The burner and distributing equipment were supplied by the Shipping Board. The *Merced* was formerly an oil burner of 9,700 tons deadweight, and was built in 1918. Her propulsion equipment consists of two 500-horsepower geared turbines, and the original installation gave her a speed of 10 knots. The vessel will run in the North Atlantic service for a sufficient period to give a conclusive demonstration of the adaptability of pulverised coal for marine use. The oil-burning equipment will be retained on board in case of emergency.

CHINA'S DEMAND FOR PHILIPPINE LUMBER.

DIFFICULTY IN MEETING IT.

Greater appropriation to insure the future of the lumber industry in the islands is strongly urged by officials of the Philippines Bureau of Forestry. Forestry officials fear the increasing demand for Philippine woods in different countries may not be met by the islands in the near future in view of the fact that new trees have not been planted to replace the lumber felled.

The sawmills operating in the islands are unable to supply the demand in different countries such as China, it is said. Forestry officials believe that more companies and firms should be encouraged to engage in the lumber industry to turn out enough supply.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, November 20th.

	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 2 p.m.	6 a.m.	4 p.m.
Barometer...	29.93	29.91	29.75
Temperature...	73	71	77
Humidity...	63	89	89
Wind...			
Direction...	ENE	ENE	SSE
Force...	0	0D	00
Weather...	0.00	1.11	1.49
Rain...			

Lightest open-air Temperature, 19th: 75

Lowest open-air Temperature, 20th: 71

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Qualls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From November 21st to 27th, 1927.

HIGH WATER. LOW WATER.

Day of Week. Day of Month. Hong Kong Standard Time. Height of Tide. Day of Week. Day of Month. Hong Kong Standard Time. Height of Tide.

Mon. 21. h. m. h. m. h. m. h. m.

Tues. 22. h. m. h. m. h. m. h. m.

Wed. 23. h. m. h. m. h. m. h. m.

Thurs. 24. h. m. h. m. h. m. h. m.

Fri. 25. h. m. h. m. h. m. h. m.

Sat. 26. h. m. h. m. h. m. h. m.

Sun. 27. h. m. h. m. h. m. h. m.

10 12 a.m. 8 01 a.m. 3 49 a.m.

10 12 a.m. 8 01 a.m. 3 49 a.m.

10 12 a.m. 8 01 a.m. 3 49 a.m.

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10 12 a.m. 8 01 a.m. 3 49 a.m.



REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	REPAIRED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJITRODAS	JAVA, MACASSAR	21st Nov.	21st Nov.	AMOT & N. CHINA
TJITMANOEK	N. O. & AMOT	24th "	24th "	BATAVIA
TJITSONDARI	BATAVIA	27th "	27th "	AMOT, SHANGHAI & KEELUNG
TJIPANAS	JAVA, MANILA	25th "	27th "	SWATOW, SAIGON
TJISAROEBA	S'HAU, AMOT & K'LONG	28th "	1st Dec.	MACASSAR & JAVA
TJIKINI	JAVA, MACASSAR	5th Dec.	7th "	AMOT & N. CHINA
TJITAHOM	N. CHINA, AMOT	8th "	8th "	BATAVIA
TJIKEMBANG	BATAVIA	11th "	11th "	AMOT, SHANGHAI & KEELUNG
TJITSONDARI	S'HAU, K'LONG	12th "	15th "	BATAVIA
TJILIWONG	JAVA, MANILA	18th "	18th "	SWATOW & SAIGON
TJISALAK	JAVA, MACASSAR	19th "	21st "	AMOT & N. CHINA

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HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Motor Vessel "RAMSES"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th November, 1927, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th November, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 8th December, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

18th November, 1927. [5537]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

THE Steamer "TRIER"

having arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG and Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained.

All Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th of November, 1927, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Ayle, at 10 a.m. on the 24th of November, 1927.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognized.

Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for Counter-signature.

MELBOMERS & CO., Agents.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

Hong Kong, 16th Nov., 1927. [5543]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

OSINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

From UNITED KINGDOM VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Steamer "PATROCLUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 18th November.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Ste

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

AMOI, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"CHIEKIANG"	On 21st Nov.	6 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"KWEIYANG"	On 23rd Nov.	6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 24th Nov.	8 a.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"OHINHOA"	On 24th Nov.	Noon
WEIHOW, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 25th Nov.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SZECHUEN"	On 26th Nov.	6 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & SINGAPORE	"ANHOI"	On 27th Nov.	6 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & DALNY	"LUCHOW"	On 27th Nov.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KAYING"	On 27th Nov.	Noon
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 28th Nov.	8 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"LINAN"	On 2nd Dec.	Noon
WEIHOW, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"SOOCHOW"	On 3rd Dec.	6 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & SINGAPORE	"HUICHOW"	On 3rd Dec.	4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"ANKING"	On 4th Dec.	6 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KINGYUAN"	On 4th Dec.	Noon
AMOI, SHANGHAI & SINGAPORE	"ANTUNG"	On 11th Dec.	6 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGCHOW"	On 11th Dec.	Noon

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TAIPING	7th January	14th February
OHANGTE	7th February	16th March
TAIPING	9th March	

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AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNELL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "PHELIUS"	Via Suez Canal	29th November
S.S. "MAOHAN"	Via Suez Canal	18th December
S.S. "CITY OF LAHORE"	Via Suez Canal	29th December

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to Change without Notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG

HONG KONG & CANTON, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON.

[31]

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON

AND

NEW YORK

M.V. "ASIATIC PRINCE" 5th December

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165 (Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furprince. King's Building.

[19]

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in disease arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poison, restores the normal blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, oozing, rheumatism, gout, or Debility Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly restores long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

For Nervous Breakdown and "Brain Weakness"

VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.

English Price 2s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., General Oak, N.W., London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" in Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CHEMISTS

Shipping News

Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

November 18th.

Bombay, French str., 897 tons, Capt. M. Bianchi, from Saigon, which port she left on November 13th, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C38.—Hock Guan Hong.

Chak Sang, British str., 1,470 tons, Capt. J. MoAinsb, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B32.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Chung Kong, Chinese str., 447 tons, Capt. Kwok Shan, from Taurane, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C37.—Yau Lee Co.

Chung Hoo, Chinese str., 1,234 tons, Capt. A. Lang, from Swatow, lying at Stonecutters.—Wallem & Co.

Hua Hin, Chinese str., 853 tons, Capt. H. O. Udden, from Swatow and Canton, with a cargo of cement, lying at buoy No. C45.—Fung Wah S.S. Co.

Prominent, Norwegian str., 1,377 tons, Capt. C. W. Engeström, from Saigon, which port she left on November 13th, with a cargo of rice, lying at buoy No. C39.—Wo Fat Shing.

November 19th.

Agapenor, British str., 4,708 tons, Capt. J. Ramsay, from Manila, which port she left on November 17th, with a general cargo, lying at Hoi's Wharf.—B. & S.

Bithinn, British str., 2,338 tons, Capt. C. Grey, from Tarrakan and Sebatik, with 4,898 tons of fuel oil, lying at North Point.—A.P.O.

Delagoa Maru, Japanese str., 4,373 tons, Capt. K. Torii, from Glasgow and Singapore. The latter port she left on November 13th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

Hengtai, Chinese str., 1,210 tons, Capt. M. Kummenko, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C44.—Wallem & Co.

Hydrangea, British str., 561 tons, Capt. T. H. Ball, from Swatow, with 85 tons of general cargo, lying at Chiou On Wharf.—Chiou On S.S. Co.

Kronviken, Norwegian str., 1,518 tons, Capt. Th. Bernsen, from Moji, which port she left on November 12th, with cement and general cargo, lying at Yau-mai.—Y.K.K.

Mau Sang, British str., 2,063 tons, Capt. G. R. Matthews, from Sandakan, which port she left on November 14th, with timber and general cargo, lying at Yau-mai.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

President Polk, American str., 6,504 tons, Capt. K. B. Lowry, from Boston and Shanghai. The latter port she left on November 17th, with 810 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Dollar S.S. Line.

Ramnes, German str., 4,879 tons, Capt. Bleicko Jensen, from Hamburg and Manila. The latter port she left on November 16th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Jensen & Co.

Soochow, Chinese str., 738 tons, Capt. Lo Shing, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C43.—Soon On & Co.

Szechuen, British str., 1,594 tons, Capt. J. R. Shearer, from Canton, lying at Taikoo Dock.—B. & S.

Trier, German str., 9,451 tons, Capt. T. Jackens, from Hamburg, which port she left on October 8th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Melchers & Co.

November 20th.

Chinook, British str., 1,358 tons, from Shanghai, which port she left on November 16th, with a general cargo, lying at Stonecutters.—B. & S.

Corona, Norwegian str., 1,953 tons, Capt. O. M. Klette, from Chinwangtao, which port she left on November 14th, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. B51.—Dodwell & Co.

Harnham Maru, Japanese str., 1,848 tons, Capt. S. Imai, from Moji, which port she left on November 14th, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. B50.—M.B.E.

Nagano Maru, Japanese str., 3,824 tons, from Singapore, which port she left on November 13th, with a general cargo, lying at Stonecutters.—N.Y.K.

President Lincoln, American str., 8,350 tons, Capt. H. L. Jones, from Manila, which port she left on November 18th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Bay.—Dollar S.S. Line.

Singapore Maru, Japanese str., 1,507 tons, Capt. G. Kawamura, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C38.—N.Y.K.

(Continued on next Column.)

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

By the N.D.L. s.s. Trier, from Europe via Singapore and Manila: Josephine Cohen, Walter Boehl, Gottlieb Hartig, Herbert Murray, Hodges, Herbert Hurdy.

Per s.s. President Polk, from America and Northern ports, on November 19th:—Mr. Charles T. Boyce, Miss Margaret D. Haines, Mr. Lei Kwin Kwong, Miss Lucy Lei, Mrs. F. J. Leitao, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Lennox, Mr. Pao Hwa Lum, Mr. G. A. Newhall, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred W. da Rosa, Master Manuel A. da Rosa, Master Carlos B. da Rosa, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wells, Mr. Wong Pak Kuen, Mrs. Josephine M. Woodford.

(Continued on next Column.)

SHIPPING REGULATIONS.

The following regulation has been made under the Merchant Shipping Ordinance:—

Every vessel to which the signal of four blasts on the whistle is given by a police launch shall stop until permitted by the police to proceed.

JUNK CAPSIZES.

Yesterday afternoon a junk was capsized by a heavy squall at Long Tan Tong. The crew of six were rescued by the steam launch Sang Hang On. The junk sunk and the crew lost all their belongings.

CLEARANCES.

November 19th.

Ramnes, for Shanghai.

Chak Sang, for Swatow.

Chung Hing, for Kwong Chow Wan.

Hong Tai, for Samarinda.

Kiungchow, for Amoy.

Kiangsu, for Swatow.

President Polk, for Manila.

Prosper, for Shanghai.

Shiu Hing, for Macao.

Taiwan, for Kwang Chow Wan.

November 20th.

Singapore Maru, for Swatow.

Trier, for Shanghai.

Yan On, Chinese str., 664 tons, Capt. Chan Kam, from Kwong Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C37.—Wai King S.S. Co.

November 20th.

Chinook, British str., 1,358 tons, from Shanghai, which port she left on November 16th, with a general cargo, lying at Stonecutters.—B. & S.

Corona, Norwegian str., 1,953 tons, Capt. O. M. Klette, from Chinwangtao, which port she left on November 14th, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. B51.—Dodwell & Co.

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Singapore Maru, Japanese str., 1,507 tons, Capt. G. Kawamura, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C38.—N.Y.K.

(Continued on next Column.)

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK

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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONG KONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Editions, Western Union and Watkins, Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



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Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONG KONG.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWAISANG" "KWONGSANG" "HANGSANG"	Wed., 23rd Nov., at 7 a.m. Sun., 27th Nov., at 7 a.m. Wed., 30th Nov., at 7 a.m.
TIENTSIN via WEIHOW & CHEFOO	"CHIESHING"	Wed., 30th Nov., at 5 p.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	"LAISANG"	Thurs., 24th Nov., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"HOSANG"	Satur., 3rd Dec., at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"KWONGSANG"	Tues., 22nd Nov., at 4 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Thurs., 1st Dec., at 8 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG" "MAUSANG"	Wed., 23rd Nov., at 3 p.m. Wed., 30th Nov., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

To LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel "GLENARA"	(via Oran)	30th November
Steamship "CARNABVONSHIRE"	(via Oran)	25th December
Steamship "GLENIFFER"	(via Oran)	25th January, 1928
Steamship "GLENESANDA"	(via Oran)	22nd February, 1928

Per s.s. Suva Maru, for London via ports, on November 19th:—Dr. and Mrs. G. Clausen, Mrs. Thomas Spalding, Mrs. K. Atkinson, Mr. S. Kataoka, Mr. E. G. Crohas, Mr. S. Shoda, Mr. S. Inamura, Mr. S. Hata, Mr. K. Katsuno, Mr. S. Nakajima, Miss K. Sakaya, Mr. J. H. Montgomery, Mr. J. F. Pym, Mr. T. Takahara, Mr. S. Takasugi, Mr. K. Kanevaya, Mr. H. Kubota, Mr. S. Shizume, Mrs. E. Herman, Mr. S. Funaoka, Mr. A. Noack, Mr. T. Fukuda, Mr. R. Takano, Mr. S. Nishimura, Mr. T. Ishikawa, Mr. H. Kobayashi, Mr. E. Shiga, Mr. T. Morita, Mr. K. Takeuchi, Mr. U. Sekiya, Mrs. and Miss Harben, Mr. and Mrs. T. Taku, Mrs. F. Masunder, Miss S. Iiduka, Mr. H. Kawamoto, Mr. I. Hirose, Mr. F. Oshima, Mr. S. Yamagata, Mr. T. Nakamura, Mr. S. Nishiki, Mr. T. Kobayashi, Mr. S. Sugita, Mr. Maagdenburg, Mr. T. Taniguchi, Mr. C. Nakamura, Mr. N. Onodera, Mr. and Mrs. T. Misawa, Mr. T. Murakishi, Mr. K. Miura, Mr. S. Kokura, Mr. T. Nagahara, Mr. M. Hoki, Mr. K. Nakamura, Mr. K. Hara, Mrs. H. Sakamoto, Mr. H. Kawamura, Mr. A. Nakamura, Mr. and Mrs. J. Shimizu, Mr. K. Miyagi, Mr. G. Witten, Miss F. Liedt, Miss H. Hara, Mr. Hansen, Mr. Houlard, Mr. T. Tarslenson, Mr. K. Higashi, Mr. J. Yeann, Mr. and Mrs. T. Takiguchi, Mr. C. Gutierrez, Mr. Nielson, Rev. T. Blanco, Mr. T. C. Chan, Mr. E. Hammond, Mr. P. Fennessey, Mr. Leo Kennedy, Mr. Christofferson, Mr. M. Satoh, Mr. Z. Weitz, Mr. A. Morger Bruno, Mr. Y. Hamamoto, Mr. G. Matsuo, Mr. H. Kabata, Mr. S. Kokubun, Mr. M. Momo, Mr. M. Miyaki, Mr. T. Miyaki, Miss H. Nakatsu, Mr. S. Hayashi, Mr. I. Hasekawa, Mr. C. H. Wilks, Mr. A. Macdonald, Mrs. M. Tauda, Miss F. Harada, Mr. I. Ohya, Mr. J. Nagasawa, Mr. and Mrs. W. Haquard.

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE"	29th November
Steamship "GLENIFFER"	8th December
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE"	22nd December
Steamship "GLENESANDA"	12th January, 1928
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOI"	22nd January, 1928

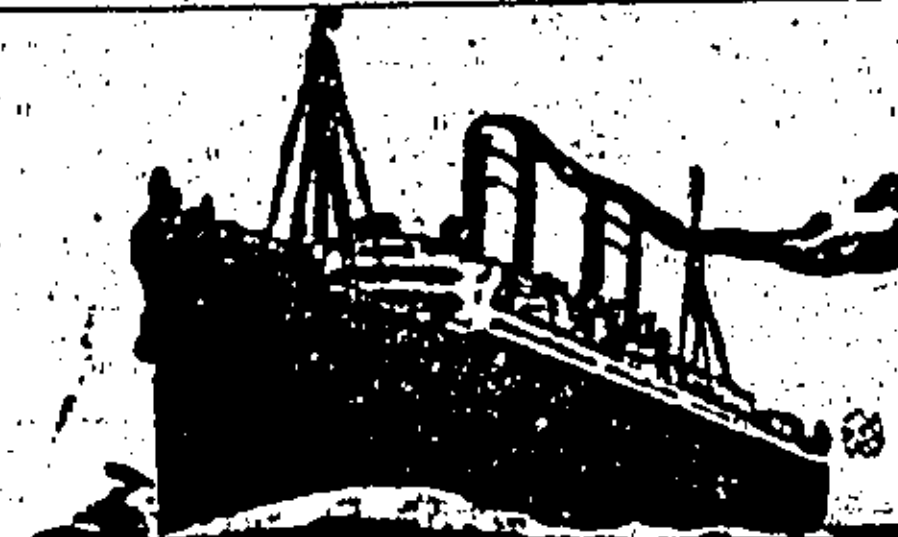
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JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FAR EASTERN PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.



Cabin class: £73 4s. 0d. Intermediate class: £48 2s. 0d. To GENOA.

NEXT SAILINGS:

Regular Fast Four-weekly Passenger-Service. (Also taking cargo.)

Accommodation for 100 Cabin Class and 150 Intermediate Class Passengers.	Arrival at Hong Kong and Sailings for: SHANGHAI AND TAKU (TIENTSIN)	Arrival from SHANGHAI and Sailings for: GENOA, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG
S.S. "TRIER"	17th Dec., "	
S.S. "DERFFLINGER"	19th Dec., 1927.	14th Jan., 1928.

Regular Fast Four-weekly Freight Service.

NEXT HOMEWARD SAILING:

S.S. "GERWIN" on or about 3rd Dec.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

Will Call at Marseilles besides the usual ports.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, please apply to:—

MELCHERS & CO.

Telephone C. 4557.

2, Queen's Building, Charter Road. HONG KONG. [30]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAICHING	Tuesday,	the 22nd November, at 1 p.m.
HAICHOW	Friday,	the 25th November, at 1 p.m.
HAICHING	Tuesday,	the 29th November, at 3 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$80.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

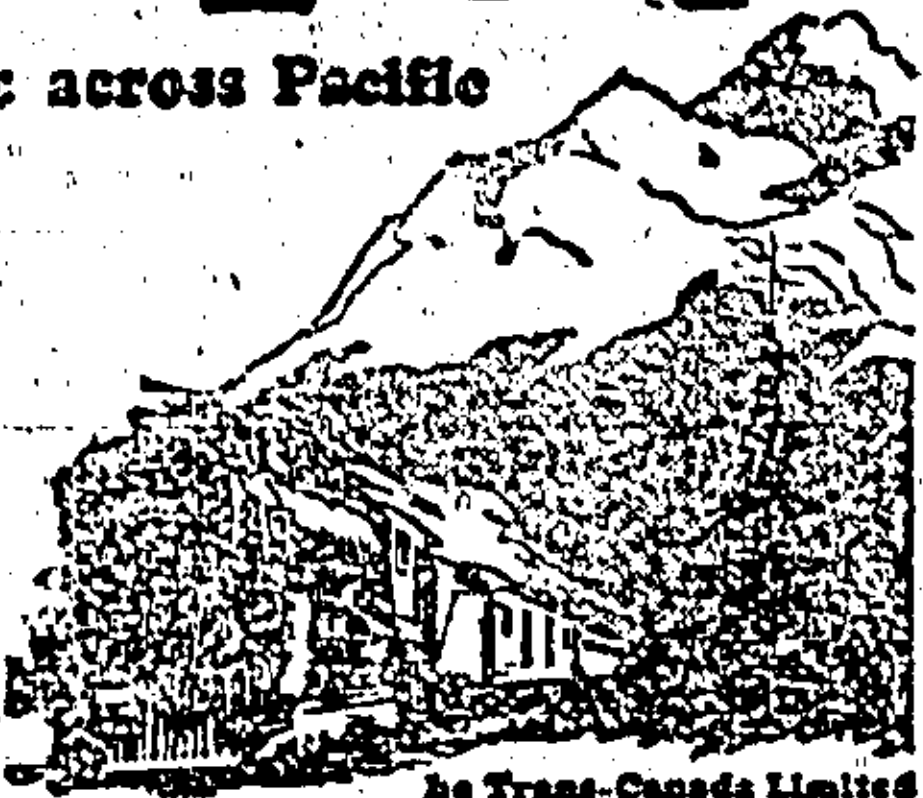
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

When you go home—go by Canadian Pacific to Europe

Only 9 days across Pacific
from Japan!

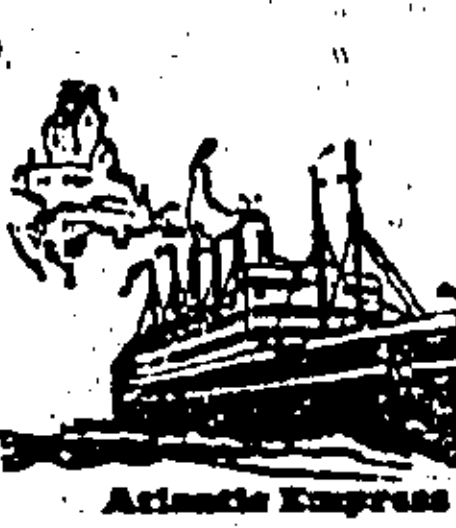
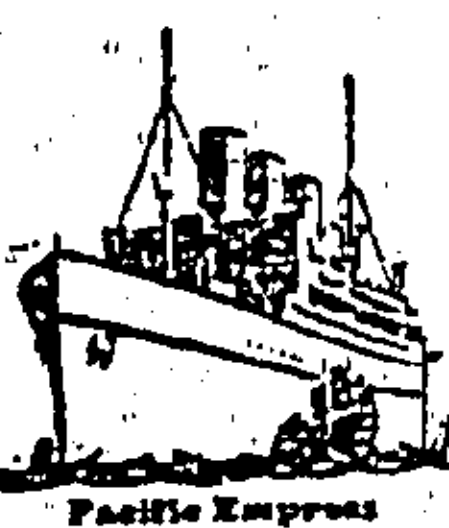
Shortest—Most
interesting
Way!



FAST travel with cool comfort and variety of route will be invaluable to you or the members of your family on the return trip home. Empresses of the Pacific are the largest and fastest Canadian Pacific ships. The shortest rail route across Canada... through North America's "50 Switzerland in One." And, from Montreal or Quebec, the Empresses of the Atlantic and Cabin Class Ships sail one third the way to Europe on the sheltered St. Lawrence... with only about 4 days open sea. This splendid Empress of the Pacific is typical of Canadian Pacific Railway and Atlantic Service... all one management. Each transfer means but a step from one to the other. Observation and observation-compartment cars on its great scenic rail route. Magnificent hotels too... if you can tarry, at Victoria and Vancouver, at mile-high Banff and Lake Louise, at Montreal and Quebec.

Empress of Canada — Empress of Asia — Empress of Russia
Sailing frequently from Manila, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama... to Vancouver via Victoria.
Let a Canadian Pacific agent... or representative, who will gladly tell you how attractive the through rates are... how comprehensive the services are in modern comfort and individual personal attention... how short and convenient the route.

Canadian Pacific
The World's Greatest
Transit System



N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES
\$130, \$112, \$110, \$102, \$83; via SAN FRANCISCO.
\$440, \$420 via JAPAN and SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

SHINYO MARU ... Tuesday, 29th Nov.
SIBERIA MARU (Calls Keelung)... Sunday, 11th Dec.
TAIYO MARU ... Tuesday, 10th Jan., 1928.

* Calls Los Angeles.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.

FUSHIMI MARU ... Saturday, 3rd Dec.

HAOKO MARU ... Saturday, 17th Dec.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd Nov.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 31st Dec.

ROMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

MUBORO MARU ... Sunday, 27th Nov.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

BAKUO MARU ... Friday, 23rd Dec.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Oso

Town & Ports.

WAKASA MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd Nov.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

ASUKA MARU ... Saturday, 10th Dec.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

DAKAR MARU ... Friday, 8th Dec.

CAIRO via Singapore, Penang & Bangoon.

YAMAGATA MARU ... Thursday, 1st Dec.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU ... Friday, 18th Dec.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

NAGANO MARU (Moji direct) ... Monday, 21st Nov.

MITO MARU ... Friday, 25th Nov.

AWA MARU (Moji direct) ... Sunday, 27th Nov.

KITANO MARU ... Tuesday, 29th Nov.

* Cargo only.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.).



**KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPY.**

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA.)

THE MOTOR VESSEL

"CREMER"

Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, DELI and
PENANG, on 24th November, 1 p.m.,

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.

All lower berths. Doctor carried.
English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.
1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$125.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.)
Service to destinations in the Netherlands East Indies
and Australia.

Agents—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.
Telephone 1674. YORK BUILDING, CHANER ROAD.

Shipping News

Week-End Statement, Waterfront
News, etc.

WEEK-END FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS NORMAL.

Imports for the Colony and for
ports beyond, over the week end,
were normal. During the 24 hours
ended at 9 a.m. on Saturday,
eighteen vessels arrived, of which
12 discharged here. The total
amount of merchandise unloaded
was 11,651 tons. Three British
ships were responsible for 2,331
tons. The two best returns were
2,470 tons by the s.s. *Prominent*,
from Saigon, and 1,700 tons from
the German vessel *Ramsey*, from
Hamburg and Manila.

Through freights amounted to
19,576 tons. These were carried by
eight vessels, of which four were
British. There were 7,501 tons in
British bottoms. The two best re-
turns were shown by the s.s. *Ramsey*
and the Blue Funnel steamer
Patrol. The former carried
7,500 tons from Hamburg and Singa-
pore and the latter brought 6,859
tons from Liverpool and Singapore.

The arrivals and departures dur-
ing the period under review were:

	Arr.	Dep.
British	5	8
French	1	0
German	1	0
Norwegian	1	4
Portuguese	1	0
Japanese	3	5
Chinese	6	5
Swedish	0	1
Total	13	23

Yesterday's Returns.

During the 24 hours ended at 9
a.m. yesterday 15 vessels arrived
and 12 discharged here. The amount
of merchandise unloaded totalled
18,860 tons. Four British steamers
accounted for 9,643 tons, of which
4,898 tons were fuel oil brought by
the s.s. *Bithina*, from Sebatik.
The other heavy carrier was the
s.s. *Corona* (Norwegian) from
Chinwangto. She brought 2,555
tons of coal.

Through freights amounted to
16,023 tons. These were carried by
five vessels, of which one British
ship was responsible for 1,000 tons.
The Japanese steamer *Delagua*
Maru, from Singapore, was the best
carrier with 7,000 tons. The s.s.
President Paulk, from Shanghai,
came second with 4,222 tons.

	Arr.	Dep.
British	5	2
American	1	1
German	1	0
Norwegian	2	1
Japanese	2	4
Chinese	4	3
French	0	3
Total	15	14

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Canada*
left Shanghai yesterday morning,
and is due at Hong Kong to-morrow
(Tuesday) morning. She is due to
leave for Manila on the following
day (Wednesday) at 5 p.m.
The s.s. *Tilawa* (B.I. and Apar
Line), left Singapore for Hong
Kong on Wednesday afternoon, and
is due here to-morrow (Tuesday)
morning.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

American Mail and Dollar Lines.

President Cleveland, to-day.

Australian-Oriental Line.

Changteh, Dec. 9th.

Taipei, Jan. 7th.

Bank Line.

City of Osaka, Nov. 27th.

City of Peking, Dec. 24th.

City of Madras, Jan. 21st.

Blue Funnel Line.

Euryard, to-day.

Macrae, Nov. 25th.

Achilles, Dec. 5th.

Memnon, Dec. 6th.

Cyclops, Dec. 7th.

Pyrrhus, Dec. 10th.

Autenor, Dec. 15th.

Tydeus, Dec. 25th.

Ision, Dec. 30th.

Persia, Jan. 1st.

Myrmidon, Jan. 4th.

Rheenor, Jan. 6th.

Hector, Jan. 12th.

Proteus, Jan. 17th.

Philoctetes, Jan. 27th.

Xelens, Jan. 31st.

British-India and Apar Line.

Tilawa, to-morrow morning.

Taina, Dec. 5th.

Canadian Pacific Line.

Empress of Canada, to-morrow.

Dodwell & Co.

Lancaster Castle, Nov. 23rd.

Wray Castle, Dec. 3rd.

Remu, Dec. 8th.

Calulu, Dec. 13th.

Corby Castle, Jan. 1st.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.

Malaya, Nov. 23rd.

Kina, Dec. 17th.

Java, Jan. 13th.

Eastern and Australian Lines.

Tanda, Nov. 29th.

St. Albans, Dec. 5th.

Arufura, Jan. 2nd.

Glen Line.

Pembroke, Nov. 29th.

Gleniffer, Dec. 2nd.

Glenage, Dec. 22nd.

Glenadri, Jan. 12th.

Glenamoy, Jan. 22nd.

Hamburg-America Line and

Hugo Stiehl Line.

Ermland, Nov. 25th.

Wagland, Dec. 14th.

Wagland, Dec. 19th.

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DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

[BY LONGHOREMAN.]

Mishap To Macao Boat.

The Macao boat *Sui An* was
unable to make her scheduled trip
to Macao yesterday morning owing
to trouble with her propellers.
She left the wharf with a full com-
plement of passengers but just out-
side West Point, her propeller re-
fused to work.

The tug *Henry Keswick* was sum-
moned and the *Sui An* was towed
back to her wharf at Wing Lok
Street, where the passengers disembarked.

Cable Line Damaged.

The s.s. *Ethen Allen*, while enter-
ing Opu, Mactan Island, on Nov-
ember 20th, is said to have dragged
the cable line and thus cut off the
inhabitants of the island from com-
municating by cable with the rest
of the archipelago. The superin-
tendent of the telegraph division of
the Bureau estimates that the Gov-
ernment will suffer losses amount-
ing to more than P2,000 due to the
fact that messages for that district
cannot be transmitted nor can
cablegrams to Manila and other
ports be sent from there.

Chinese Deck Passengers.

An unusually small number of
Chinese deck passengers came to the
Colony during the week-end. The
arrivals on Saturday numbered 406
and yesterday there were only 34.

Fall From Gangway.

A Chinese who was walking down
the gangway of H.M.S. *Wiven* at
the Kowloon Docks yesterday, miss-
ed his footing and fell. He sustain-
ed severe injuries to his head and
body and had to be taken to Hos-
pital.

Woman's Death.

A police patrol launch cruising in
the Western Fairway, heard police
whistle blown from the direction
of Hill Road, West Point. Upon
investigating a Chinese woman was
found clinging to a pole in the
water. She was rescued and taken
to the Government Civil Hospital,
but died later. It is not known
how she came to be in the water.

WARSHIPS IN PORT.

Warships and auxiliaries in port

yesterday were:—

North Wall Basin, *Nessus*; South

Wall Basin, *Tarantula*; Tern; East

Wall Basin, *S/Ms. L.1, L.1, L.15,*

L.20; North Arm, *Litania*, *S/Ms.*

L.3, L.3, L.11; *Witchingham*, *Stracuan*,

Waglan; West Wall Dock, *Sterling*,

Stornoway; In Dock, *St. Monance*

Cherub, *S/Ms. L.2, L.2, L.2*; Tai-

koo Dock, *Peter*; Kowloon Dock,

Waver, *Veteran*; Oil Fuel Jetty,

Beagle; No. 1 Buoy, *Argus*; No. 4

Buoy, *Herald*; No. 5 Buoy,

Argo; No. 6 Buoy, *War Sudra*;

No. 7 Buoy, *Marazion*;

